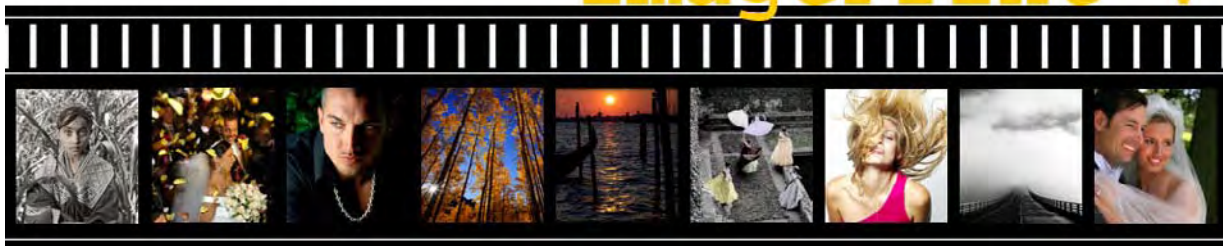


ImagePrint V⁶



Any Way You Picture the World, We Can Print It.

ImagePrint Users Manual for Windows

Version 6.0

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Preface

Introduction

ImagePrint Printing Software is a full featured RIP employing an easy to use graphical interface.

Features include the use of ICC/ICM color profiles for screen to print *and* print to print matching, advanced queue management, network printing, auto-layout, tone/gradation control, selective color adjustment, step/repeat, and optional PostScript/PDF support. ImagePrint also offers unique grayscale printing technology for Epson Ultrachrome printers with split toning and colorized grayscales., In addition to the standard ImagePrint interface, “hot folder” support is available via the AutoPrint utility, and printing directly from applications is supported via the included Windows printer driver, along with print to file functionality.

Documentation Conventions

This manual is designed to be viewed on line, using the Adobe Acrobat reader.

Hyperlinks are available throughout the document to allow you to easily jump to sections of interest. Hyperlinked text is displayed in blue--click these links to immediately move to the part of the manual describing the linked text in greater detail.

Related Documentation

This guide assumes that you are familiar with the Windows interface and operating system. For detailed information on your computer and its interface, refer to your computer’s installation guide.

This chapter describes the configuration requirements for ImagePrint and guides you through the software installation process.

Configuration Requirements

Before installing ImagePrint, make sure your system meets the minimum configuration requirements indicated below.

To run ImagePrint, you will need a Windows PC with the following specifications:

- Windows XP or 2000
- 400 MHz or above processor
- 256 Megabytes of RAM (512 if printing PostScript)
- 200 Megabytes of free hard drive space (1 gigabyte free space recommended)
- A CD-ROM drive
- 800x600 or above screen resolution

What's new in version 6?

ImagePrint version 6 represents a major upgrade to previous versions of the software. If you are already familiar with ImagePrint, you may just want to familiarize yourself with the new features. Click the links below to jump to detailed descriptions of the new features.

New features in version 6.0

Integrated image browser

Choose Files graphically from the new file browser

Undo/Redo

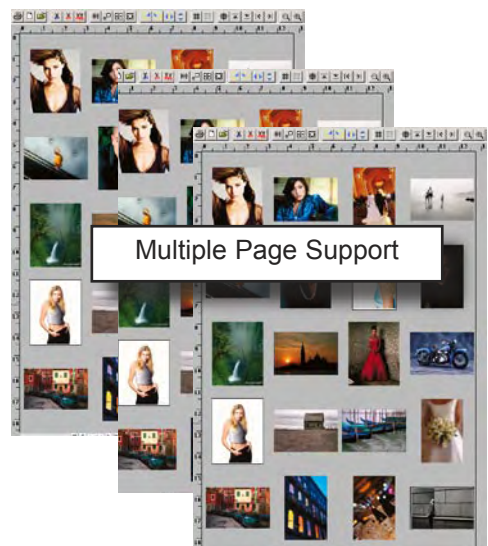
Undo the previous command

Multiple page support, with automatic next page generation when page is full

New pages will be automatically generated as the current page is filled.

Nudge Image keys

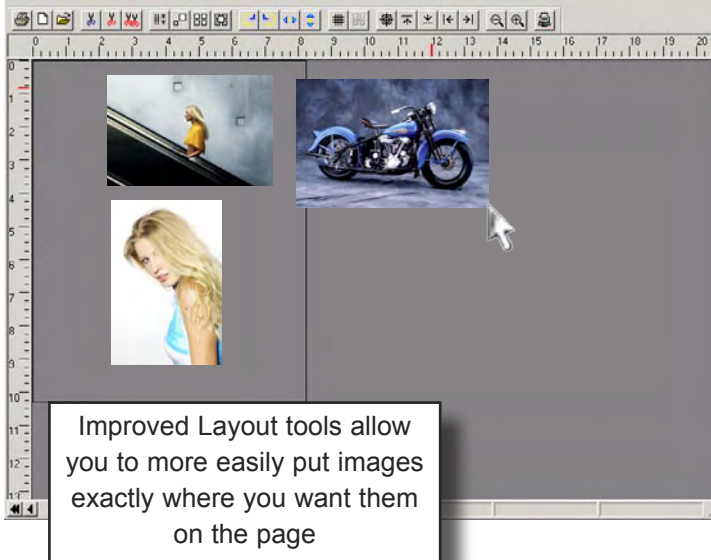
Move images incrementally with the arrow keys on your keyboard



The ImagePrint File Browser



What's new in version 6? (cont.)



New layout modes: Best Fit and Proof sheet

Automatically lay images out with pre-defined spacing and sizes, or create your own custom layout settings.

Horizontal and Vertical Lock when dragging

Movement on the page can now be constrained left/right or up/down.

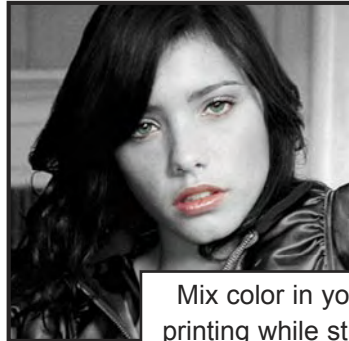
Add annotations to Images

Filename, date and time can be added beneath each image on the page

What's new in version 6? (cont.)

Colorized black and white printing*

Equal channel RGB images with colored highlights can be printed using our grayscale technology for the neutral portions, while the color portions use our color profiles.



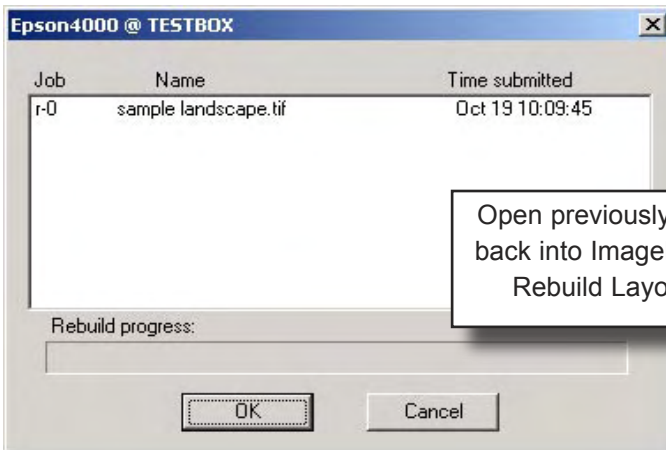
Mix color in your grayscale printing while still maintaining ImagePrint's famous black and white output

Black and White Split tones*

Our new tint picker allows you to tint the Shadow and Highlight areas independently.

Black and white venues in sepia and selenium tones*

The tint picker range has been greatly enhanced, allowing you to achieve Sepia or Selenium tints on your Grayscale prints.

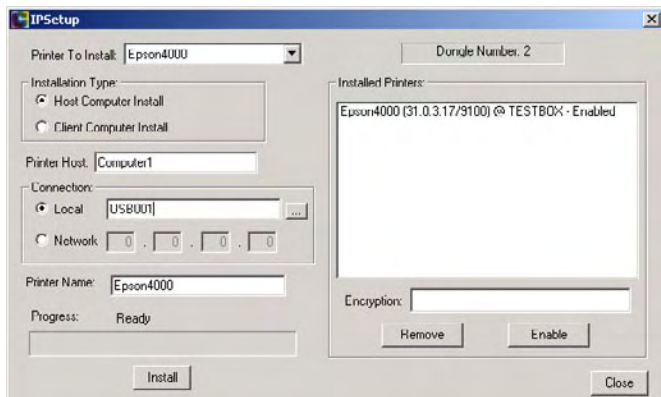


Open previously printed jobs back into ImagePrint with the Rebuild Layout feature

Rebuild Layouts from job files

Open old jobs files from the ImagePrint spooler, for re-editing and re-printing.

**Ultrachrome printers only*



Streamlined Installation

With the IP Setup window, installation and licensing are now done in one window.

Improved Color Correction tools with CMYK support

The color correction tools have been overhauled, making them easier to use on both RGB images, and now, CMYK

Print to TIFF

Now, with our Print to TIFF driver, you can create a color managed TIFF file of your layout.

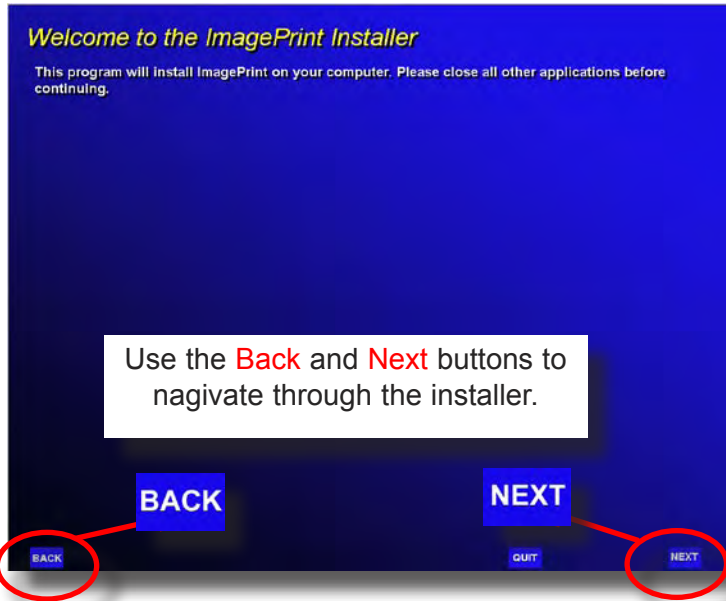


Installation

Step 1: Choose the files to install

IMPORTANT: Do **NOT** insert the dongle that you received with your software until you have completed the initial installation and rebooted.

Insert the **IMAGEPRINT** CD into your CD-ROM drive.



The **ImagePrint Installer** should launch automatically. (If it doesn't, go to *My Computer* on your system, and double-click the icon for your CD drive. Then, in the window that appears, double-click the "Install" icon.)

The ColorByte Software License

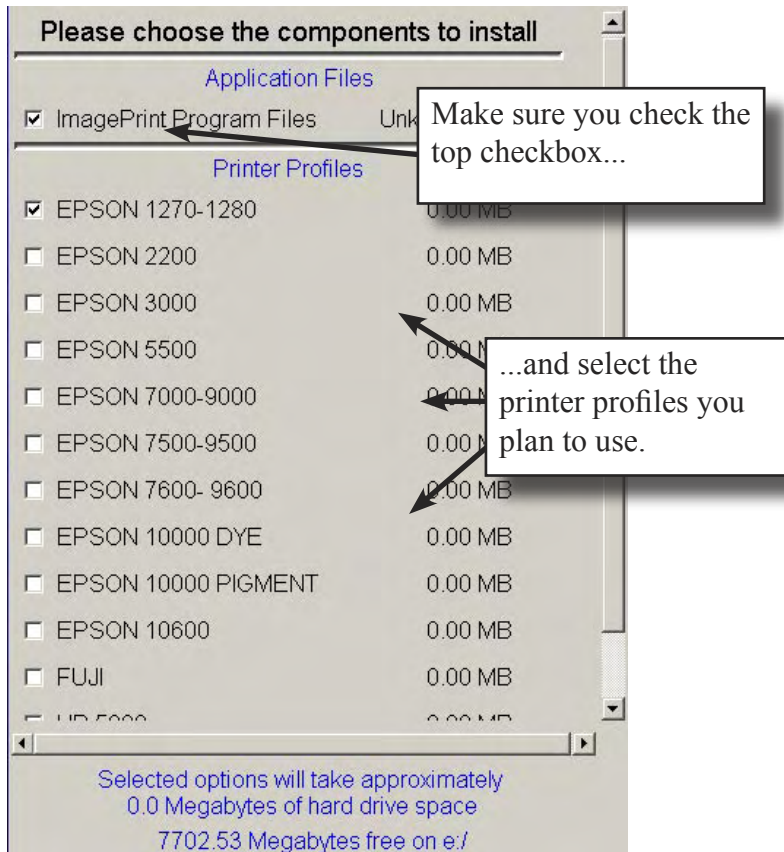
After launching the Installer, click **Next** to proceed past the welcome screen. You will be presented with the ColorByte Software license agreement. Click "**Agree**" if you wish to accept the license and proceed with the Installation.



Step 1: Choose the files to install (cont.)

After accepting the license agreement, you will be presented with the main installer window. This window allows you to choose what components of ImagePrint to copy to your hard drive.

- **Select the top checkbox** (ImagePrint application files)

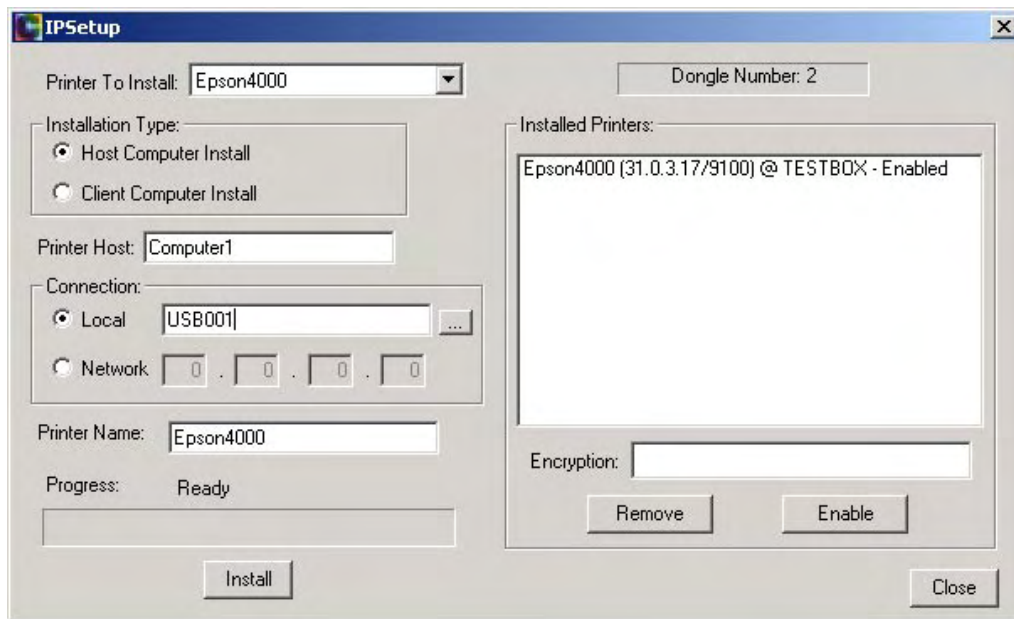


- Select any printers that you wish to have profiles available for. *Choose only the printer profiles for printers you plan to use--each printer has numerous profiles that can take up large amounts of hard drive space.*
- Click **Next**. IP Setup, the utility for setting up your printer, will appear.

Step 2: Setting up your printer(s) with IP Setup

After you have specified the profiles you wish to copy, you will need to configure the printer(s) you wish to use with ImagePrint. **IP Setup** is the utility used for that.

NOTE: After running the first part of the installer, **IP Setup** will start automatically, but if you need to relaunch it for any reason, it can be found in the ImagePrint folder of your hard drive. The default location is c:\program files\imageprint.

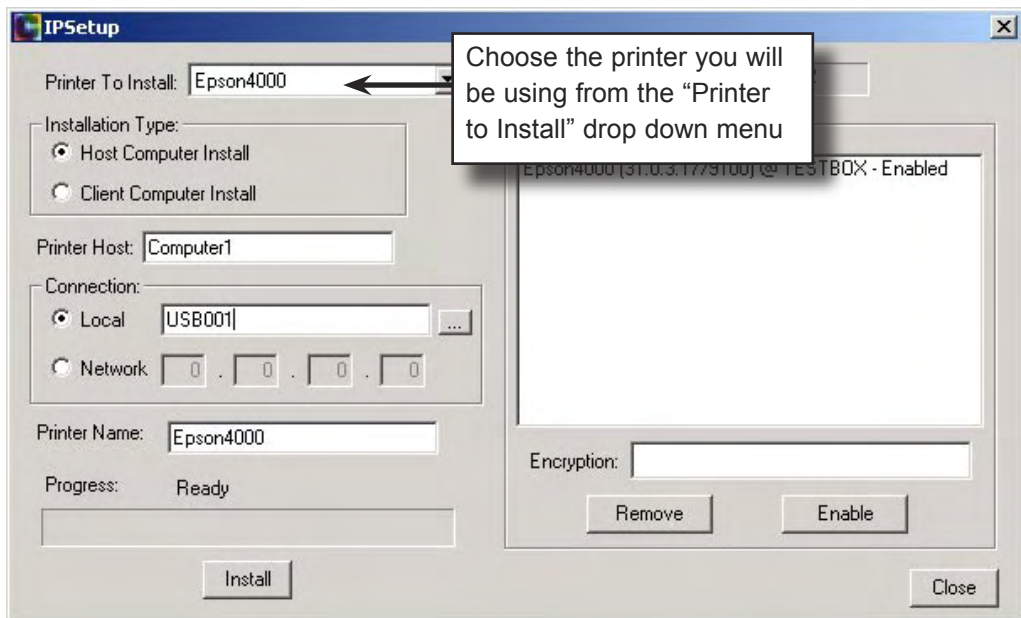


The following pages give step by step instructions for using IP Setup to configure ImagePrint to work with your printer(s).

Step 2: Setting up your printers (cont.)

Pick your printer

Select the printer you wish to use from the “**Printer to Install**” menu



Step 2: Setting up your printers (cont.)

Choose the Installation type - HOST or CLIENT

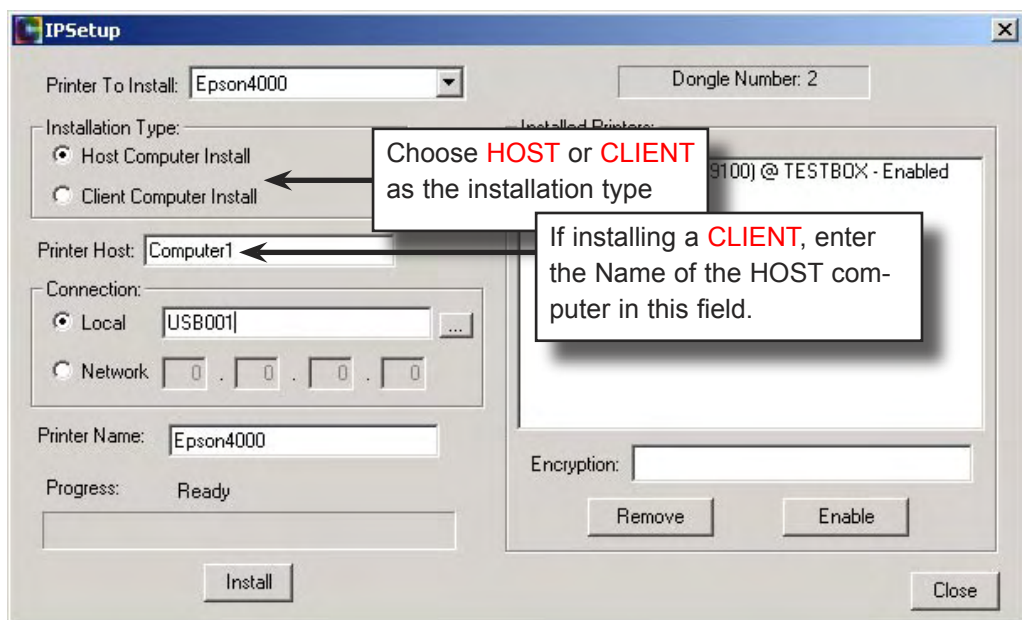
The default ImagePrint installation type is HOST. If you just have one computer you plan to print from, then you should choose this option. If you're not sure which to use, check the "[Host and Client Setup](#)" section of the Appendix at the end of this manual.

Installing as a HOST

For a HOST install, just click the **HOST Computer Install** button. You do not need to specify your computer's name or IP address for this type of installation.

Installing as a CLIENT

For a CLIENT install, click the **CLIENT Computer Install** button. Then type in the NAME of the HOST computer that the CLIENT computer will be sending its jobs to.

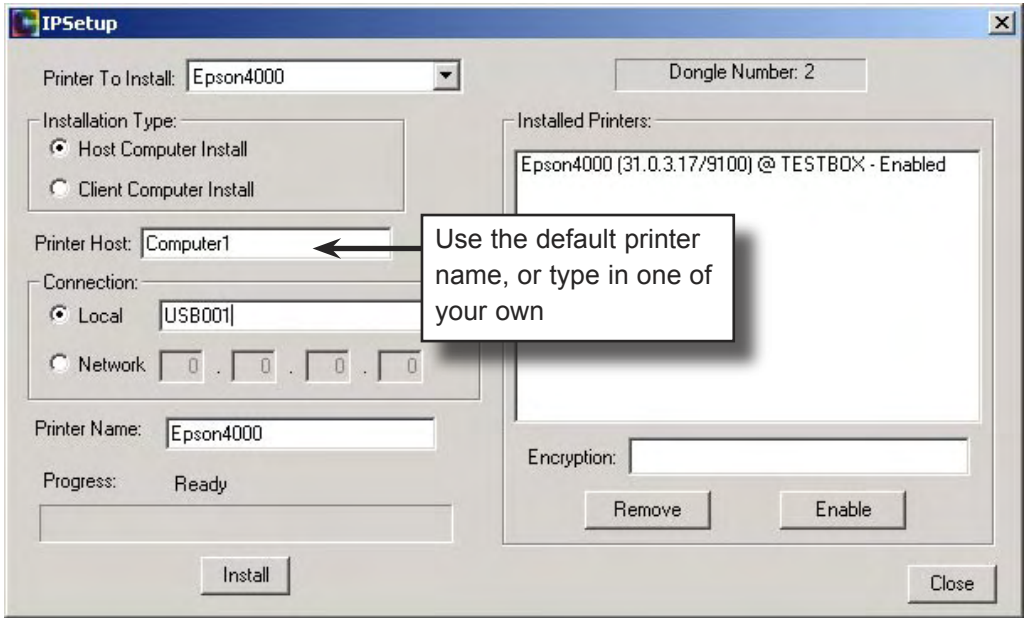


For much more detailed information on ImagePrint's HOST and CLIENT printing, please see APPENDIX A, [ImagePrint HOST and CLIENT Setup](#)

Step 2: Setting up your printers (cont.)

Pick your printer name

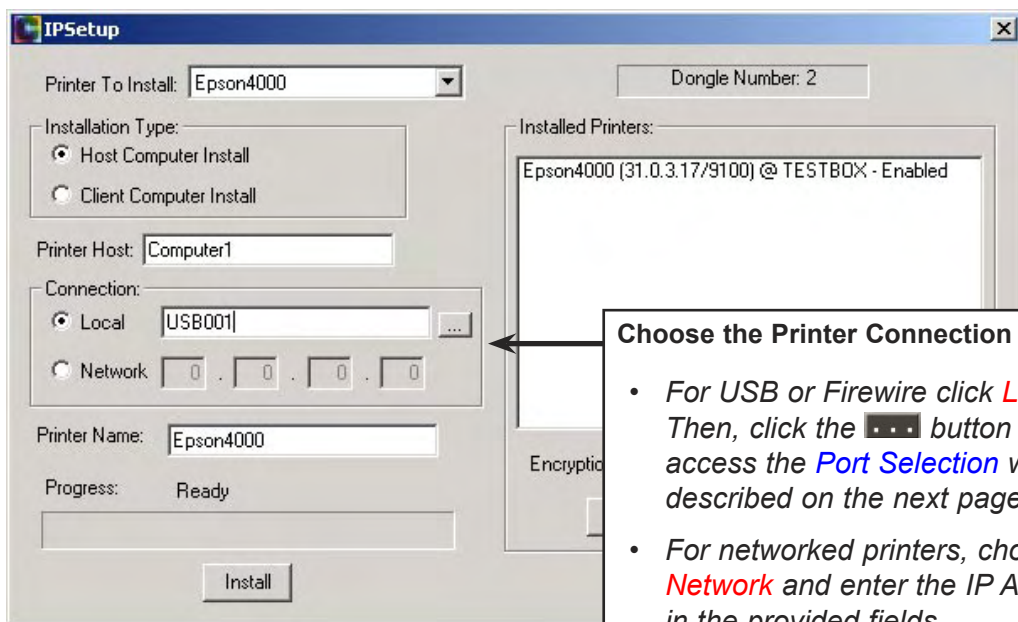
Type in a name for your printer, or leave it at the default selection



Step 2: Setting up your printers (cont.)

Specify the connection to the printer

- If your printer is connected via an ethernet network, click **Network** and put in its IP Address. If you don't know the printer's IP Address, see [APPENDIX E, Determining the printer's IP Address](#).
- If your printer is connected via USB, Firewire, or SCSI, click **Local**. For USB and Firewire, choose the "...” button to access the **Port Selection** window, described on the next pages.



Choose the Printer Connection Type

- For USB or Firewire click **Local**. Then, click the **...** button to access the **Port Selection** window, described on the next page.
- For networked printers, choose **Network** and enter the IP Address in the provided fields.
- For SCSI printers, no selection will be needed--click **Local**, and use the default setting of **"None"**.

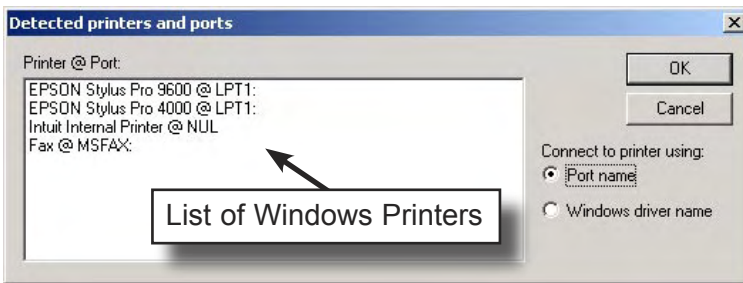
Note: For a printer that is on the network, it is necessary to specify the IP ADDRESS of the PRINTER. For help in determining the IP ADDRESS of your printer, see APPENDIX E, [Determining the printer's IP ADDRESS](#).

Step 2: Setting up your printers (cont.)

Choosing the Local USB or Firewire Port

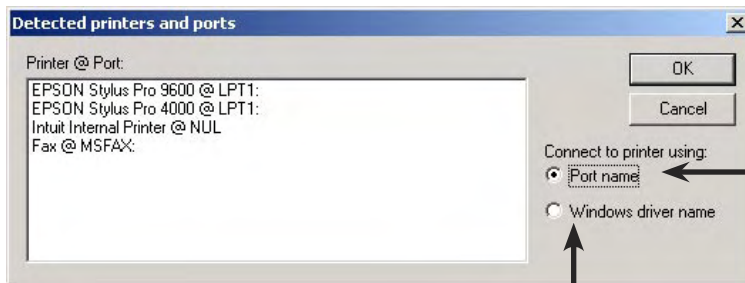
Note: If your printer is connected via Ethernet (network) or SCSI, then you can skip this page.

For Local Firewire or USB printer connections, click the “...” button within the IP Setup window to cause the **Port Selection** window to appear. This window will allow you to specify the port for your printer. *Because sometimes printer’s can use non-standard printer port settings, ImagePrint allows you to specify the connection either by port name, or by the Window’s driver name.*



1. Choose the Windows printer driver that corresponds to your printer from the list on the left.

2. Choose to use either the standard **Port Name**, or the **Windows Port Name**. In most cases, choose the standard Port Name, but if using an Epson 2200, use the Windows Port Name.



Choose **Port Name** to cause the standard port name to be used (Such as USB001 for USB printers, or EP1394_001 for Firewire printers.). Or...

3. Click OK

...choose **Windows Port Name** to cause the Windows printer name to be used as the printer port name. ***You will need to check the properties of the Windows printer if you select this option. See the next page for details.***

Step 2: Setting up your printers (cont.)

Choosing the Local USB or Firewire Port (Cont.)

More on Choosing the Local Port

For most printers, choosing **Port Name** will work fine. However, if the following applies to your installation, you should use the **Windows Port Name** selection instead:

- If your Printer is an Epson 2200. (The standard Port Name setting will not work with that printer).
- If you experience any connection problems with the normal Port Name setting. (Using the Windows Port name can often solve communication problems.)

Setting Properties on the Windows Printer Driver

***Important:** If you chose the Windows Port Name setting, in order to prevent interference from the standard Windows driver when printing from ImagePrint, follow the below procedures before printing:*

Open your **Windows Printers and Faxes** control panel and locate the Windows Printer you chose in the **Port Selection** window in the previous installation step.

Right click this printer, and choose **Properties** in the drop-down menu that appears.

In the **PORTS** section of the Properties window, make sure “**Bi-Directional Communication**” is DISABLED.

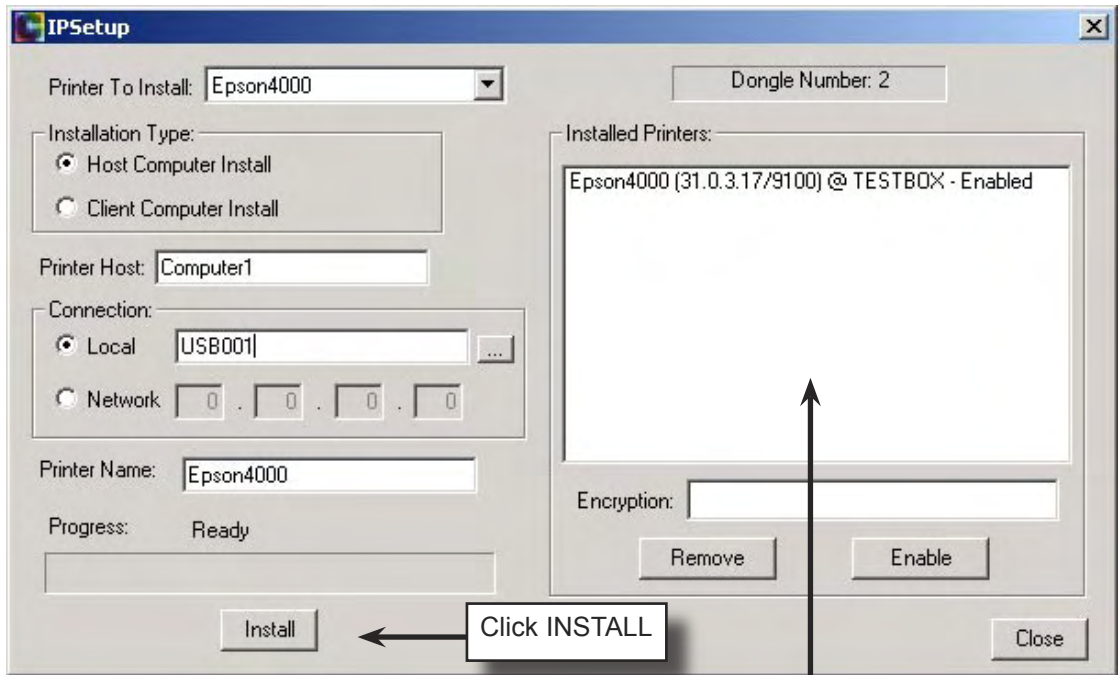
In the **ADVANCED** section of the Properties window, make sure “**Print Directly to Printer**” is selected.

Note: When specifying the Windows Port Name, the Windows driver will be used as a “pointer” to the printer’s port. No features of the Windows driver (color management, quality, etc.) will be used by ImagePrint.

Step 2: Setting up your printers (cont.)

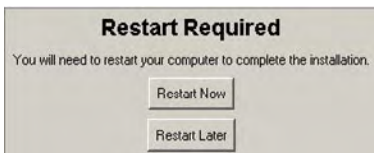
Click INSTALL to complete the installation

Once installed, your printer will appear on the right side of the IP Setup window. IP Setup will close, and the profiles you selected will be copied to your hard drive.



Installed printers appear on the right side of the IP Setup window

You're almost there!



Once IP Setup is done setting up your software, you will be prompted to reboot the computer. After rebooting, the final step of the installation procedure will be to license the printer. Without licensing the software, any prints you make will have the word DEMO watermarked on them.

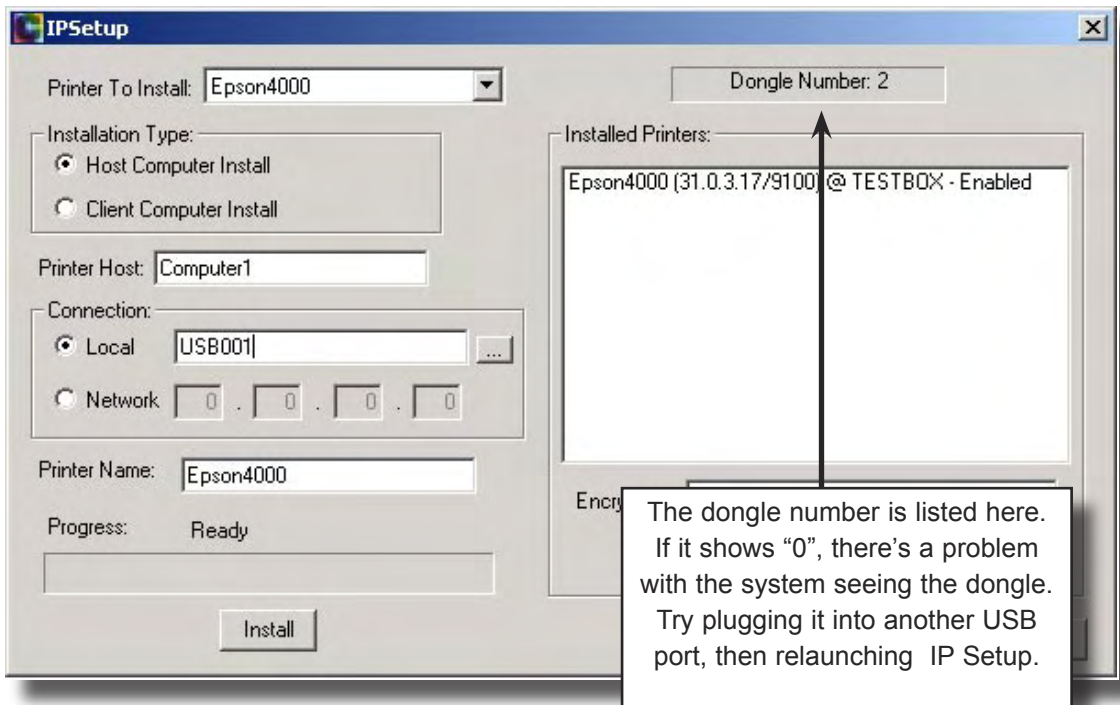
Step 3: Licensing your printer(s)

Insert your dongle



After rebooting, plug the dongle into a USB port on your computer. (In order to license your printer(s), it is important that the dongle you received with the software be firmly attached).

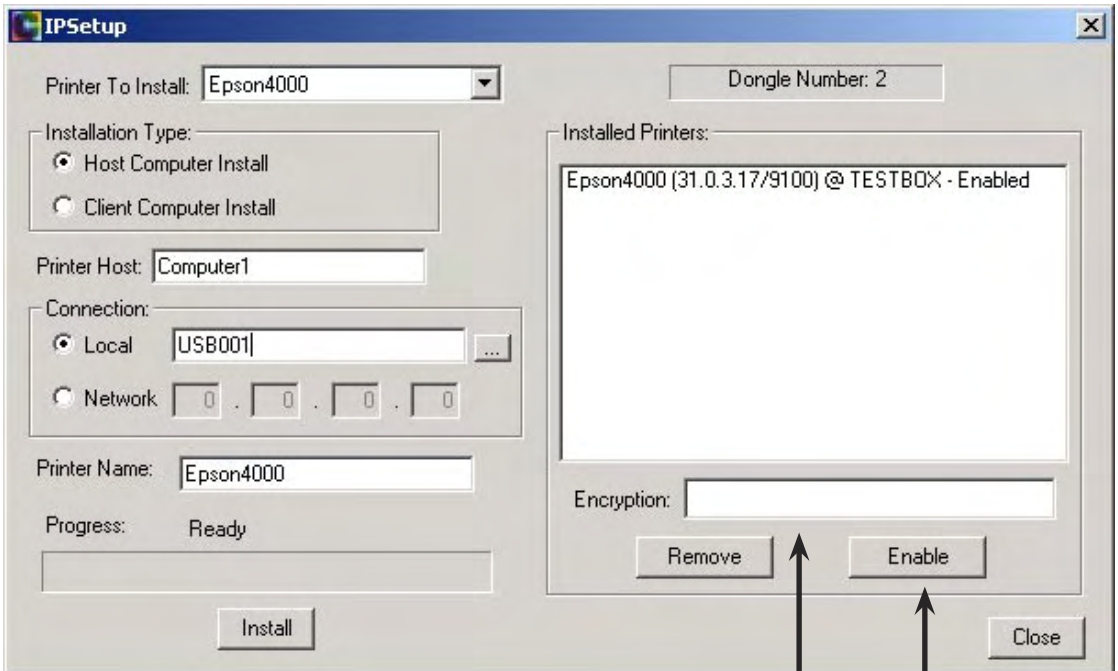
Next, launch IP Setup from the icon on your desktop. IP Setup will again appear. The dongle number for your software should appear in the field in the top right of the window.



Step 3: Licensing your printer(s) (cont.)

Enter your encryption

Type your 19 to 21 digit encryption into the Encryption field, and click **ENABLE**.



Enter your encryption in
this field...

...then click the ENABLE
button

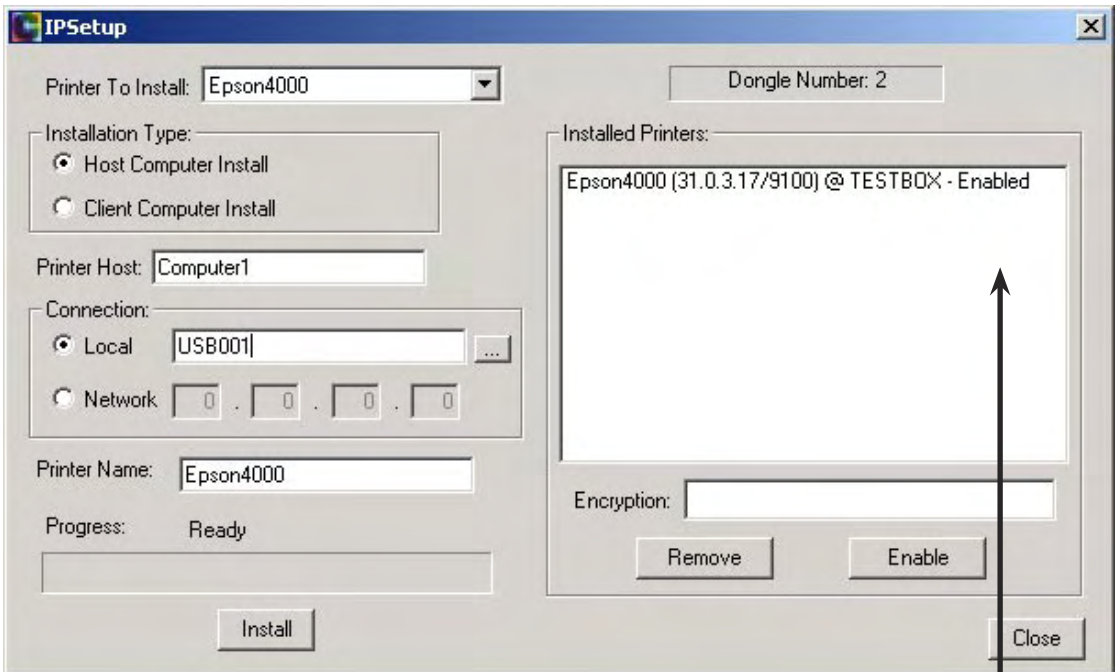
Don't have an encryption?

If you don't have your encryption, you won't be able to license ImagePrint. Check your ImagePrint CD case, or the *Obtaining your Encryption* section at the end of this chapter, for information on obtaining your ImagePrint encryption.

Step 3: Licensing your printer(s) (cont.)

Finished!

Once you've entered your encryption and clicked ENABLE, the printer listing on the right side of the IP Setup window should change to read "Enabled".



If it says **Enabled** here, you're licensed and ready to print!

If any errors occur when you click the Enable button, or the printer name doesn't show "ENABLED", there's a problem with licensing. Make sure you've entered the encryption correctly (if copying and pasting, make sure you have no extra spaces at the end). Make sure that the correct dongle number is showing up at the top of the IP Setup screen, and that your encryption is for the same type of printer that you installed. If you continue to have problems enabling the encryption, contact ColorByte, or the dealer from whom you purchased the software.

Obtaining your ImagePrint Encryption

ColorByte provides a method of receiving your encryption via email, 24 hours a day, utilizing the **dongle number** and **login code** that are included with the software. (Check the label on the back of your ImagePrint CD).

To obtain your encryption in this way, use a web browser to logon to the site:

<ftp.colorbytesoftware.com/getcode.php>

Enter your 6 letter login code, your dongle number, a valid email address and click Apply. Your encryption will be immediately emailed to you using the email address specified.

If you have problems obtaining your encryption via the automatic web service, you can email ColorByte between the hours of 9:30 A.M. and 5 P.M. EST Monday through Friday at support@colorbytesoftware.com. When emailing, make sure to include your dongle number in the email--this number is used as your customer ID by ColorByte, and is required in order to generate an encryption.

The dongle number (also called your HOST ID) is the unique number "burned" into each ImagePrint dongle. It is printed on the dongle's label, and can also be viewed via the IP Setup utility.

Removing Printers

The IP Setup utility is also used to un-install ImagePrint printers. To remove a printer, navigate to the folder where you installed the ImagePrint software, (The default is c:/program files/ImagePrint) and double-click the IP Setup application. The IP Setup window will be displayed.

To remove an ImagePrint printer, choose its name from the list of printer on the right side of the IP Setup window, then click the **Remove** button.

Completely Uninstalling ImagePrint

To uninstall ImagePrint, and completely remove it from your system, launch the “Uninstall ImagePrint” utility by choosing it from the ImagePrint group in your Windows Start menu, or by opening the ImagePrint folder on your system and double clicking the “Uninstall ImagePrint” icon.

With the Uninstall utility, you can choose to delete all the ImagePrint files, or you can leave your registry settings and color profile folder in place. (Leaving the registry settings and profile folder can be useful if you plan to re-install ImagePrint later and want to preserve your current settings and profiles.)

Additional Features

In addition to the “normal” interface, each copy of ImagePrint also has other workflow options available, allowing you to tailor the software to your printing needs.

Printing can be done via [AutoPrint](#), the included hot folder application. Also, if you have the PostScript option for ImagePrint, you can print directly through applications via ImagePrint’s included Windows printer driver.

These additional features are described in the following pages.

Installing Additional Features: AutoPrint

Printing via “Hot Folders”

If you have a large number of images, using hot folders can be a much more efficient method of printing. Just drag your images to a designated folder to have them automatically laid out according to your specifications and sent to the printer.

ImagePrint comes with a hot folder application called [AutoPrint](#). With AutoPrint, you don't need to open the ImagePrint interface at all—just use AutoPrint's settings menus to specify how images should be laid out, how many images should be on each page, and what folder on your computer is the “hot” folder. Then begin dropping files into the hot folder and watch your layouts build. As each page is filled, the jobs are sent to the ImagePrint spooler, Spoolface, just as though they had been sent from ImagePrint itself.

In addition to its high volume printing features, AutoPrint also has some abilities not available with ImagePrint's interface, allowing you to achieve some workflows that are normally not possible.

With AutoPrint:

- *You can automatically add watermarks and borders to your TIFF and JPEG files.*
- *You can take advantage of more annotation options, such as font and color choices, and custom text.*
- *You can automatically assign templates, and specify how images are cropped into them.*
- *You can set AutoPrint to automatically launch and begin checking your hot folder as soon as your computer is started.*
- *AutoPrint can even e-mail you as each job is successfully printed, enabling you to keep tabs of a large job's progress from an off site location.*

Setting it up

The latest version of AutoPrint is always available on ColorByte's web site (www.colorbytesoftware.com). To find it, go to the Support page, and click the [FTP](#) link.

AutoPrint is described in detail (including installation) in Chapter 11 of this manual, [AutoPrint](#).

AutoPrint will run with any ImagePrint installation, although e-mail and phone support for it is only available with the Full versions of the software.

Installing Additional Features:

Application Level Printing

Printing from other programs into ImagePrint's Spooler

In addition to printing directly from the main ImagePrint interface, or using hot folders via [AutoPrint](#), ImagePrint also allows you to print directly from virtually any other application, including Photoshop, InDesign and Quark. If the application can utilize the Windows spooler, then it can print to the ImagePrint spooler.

Printing directly from applications requires that the **PostScript** option be enabled. This option can be added to both Lite and Full versions of ImagePrint at an additional cost--all that's needed is a new ImagePrint encryption to unlock the feature. (In addition to application level printing, the PostScript option enables you to print PostScript, EPS and Acrobat PDF files.)

With Application Level printing, you can choose your ImagePrint printer from the list of printers in the Windows Printer and Faxes window, just like any printer. Clicking print will cause the job to be printed via the ImagePrint spooler, utilizing ImagePrint's color management and high quality printer control.

Printing directly from applications is a convenient way to send jobs to the printer, but it comes with a price: When printing directly from applications, you lose the ability to utilize ImagePrint's powerful layout features. Jobs will be sent to the printer exactly as they appear in the layout area of the application. Also, since every program may have its own unique way of handling page sizing and color management, care must be taken that the selected settings work properly when printed through ImagePrint's spooler. And, some printer control settings available when printing through ImagePrint may not be available when printing from applications.

Application Level Printing (Cont.)

Setting it up

Application level printing is installed automatically when you install the Windows version of ImagePrint. A Windows printer, with the same name as the printer you installed in ImagePrint, will be listed in your Windows printer list. This driver is *only* used for application level printing. Normal printing through ImagePrint doesn't use it at all. (You can delete this Windows driver if you don't have the PostScript version of ImagePrint, or never plan to print from applications into the ImagePrint spooler).

Printing from applications is independent of your current ImagePrint settings. To choose profiles and other settings to use when printing from applications, right click the ImagePrint printer driver from your list of Windows printer, and choose Properties in the drop down window that appears. In the Ports section, choose "**Configure Ports**". In the window that appears, you will be able to specify the profiles to be used, and other printer settings.

That's all there is to it. Now you can select your ImagePrint printer from your Window's application's PRINT dialog box as you would any other printer. Jobs will go into the ImagePrint Spooler (SpoolFace) and be printed just like any other ImagePrint job.

Installing Additional Features:

Print to TIFF File

Create a color managed image of your layout

ImagePrint comes with a special driver that allows you to print to a TIFF file instead of to a printer. With this driver loaded, ImagePrint will work normally in every way, except when you click PRINT, the layout will be sent to a new TIFF file, with all color management and other settings intact.

Setting it up

To use the Print to TIFF feature, run **IP Setup**, just as described in the **Installation** section of this manual. In the list of printers, choose **FileDriver**.

Once installed, you will be able to choose TIFF File just as you would any printer from ImagePrint's Printer menu. *The TIFF File driver does not need an encryption, so do not need to Enable it after installing.*

Jobs sent with the TIFF File driver will pass through the **ImagePrint Spooler**, just as any print job. The TIFF file will be created with the Job name listed in the **Print Dialog** box. By default, this will be the name of the first image added to the layout window, but you can change the name by typing in a new one.

By default, the folder the jobs will be written to will be the TEMP folder, within the SPOOL folder of your ImagePrint folder. A different folder can be specified in the OPTIONS window, accessed via the Print Dialog's **OPTIONS** button. With FileDriver as the selected printer, the OPTIONS dialog will have an "Output Folder" field--click the CHOOSE button to specify a folder in which the TIFF files should be saved.



Overview

Overview

This chapter gives a brief overview of the various tools and components of IMAGEPRINT. After reading this section, you should have a general understanding of the ImagePrint workflow, and be ready to learn about its tools in more detail in the subsequent chapters.

IMAGEPRINT

The main application, IMAGEPRINT, is the control center for laying out images and sending them to your output device. ImagePrint provides a large assortment of high-end layout and color correction tools, yet the software is designed to be extremely easy to use. Visual feedback is provided for virtually every feature, so you can achieve true WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get) output without sacrificing the power of a high-end printing application.

- To get up and printing quickly with ImagePrint, see chapter 3, [Printing Quickstart](#).
- For detailed information on the layout tools provided by ImagePrint, see chapter 4, [Using ImagePrint](#), and chapter 5, [Settings](#).
- The important subject of ICC/ICM profiles and color management is discussed in chapter 6, [Color Management](#).
- ImagePrint's color correction tools are discussed in chapter 7, [Color Correction](#).
- ImagePrint's powerful package printing tools are described in chapter 8, [Templates](#).
- The details of sending a job to print are discussed in chapter 9, [Printing](#).
- Finally, important information for specific printers (such as available ink sets) can be found in the [Appendix](#), along with [Troubleshooting](#) information for when problems occur.

The ImagePrint Spooler

The ImagePrint Spooler is an advanced print manager, capable of controlling multiple print spools. With the ImagePrint spooler, jobs can be prioritized, cancelled, and re-sent.

- For details on using the ImagePrint spooler, see chapter 10, [The ImagePrint Spooler](#).

AutoPrint

The AutoPrint utility provides tools to automate the printing process through the use of user specified “hot” folders. AutoPrint constantly monitors these folders for new TIFF, JPEG, Photoshop PSD, PostScript or EPS files, and automatically fits them on the page and sends them to the AutoPrint Spooler according to parameters that you specify.

- For information on the AutoPrint utility, see chapter 11, [AutoPrint](#).

Connectivity

ImagePrint offers many options for printing on a mixed Macintosh and Windows PC network. The dongle, and the encryption, will work on both Macs and PC's. Since ImagePrint is totally cross platform, it is easy to install and use ImagePrint on the platform(s) that is most convenient for your workflow.

- **ImagePrint for OSX** is the full featured version of ImagePrint for Mac OSX computers. When installed as a [HOST](#) to a Windows ImagePrint [CLIENT](#), you can enjoy all the layout features of the ImagePrint interface on your PC, while the actual printing takes place on your networked Macintosh. No third party networking software is needed--just a TCP/IP network. Most ImagePrint software CD-ROM's are hybrid, meaning you can use it to install on both Macs and PCs. (One side of the cd will have a limited amount of profiles available, so you will need to download profiles from ColorByte's [Profile Repository](#)). *If you're CD isn't hybrid, the Mac software can be downloaded free of charge from the ColorByte ftp site--email support@colorbytesoftware.com for details.*
- If you can access a Macintosh folder from your PC, using [AutoPrint](#) can be a powerful, “hands free” method of automatically laying out images created on the PC. For details on using AutoPrint, see chapter 11, [AutoPrint](#).



Printing Quickstart

Printing Quickstart

ImagePrint is designed to be simple to use and quick to learn. However, the amount of features and tools can appear confusing to the first time user, and a little time consuming to become familiar with. This chapter is for those who wish to skip the details and get printing right away.

Important Note: Another method of quickly getting up to speed with ImagePrint is via our **Interactive Tour**. This fully narrated, multi-media presentation walks you through all the features of ImagePrint, and may be the best way to become familiar with the many tools the software offers. The ImagePrint Tour is installed with your software, and can be accessed from the ImagePrint Tutorial folder within your ImagePrint folder. The tour can also be accessed online at the ColorByte web site: www.colorbytesoftware.com.

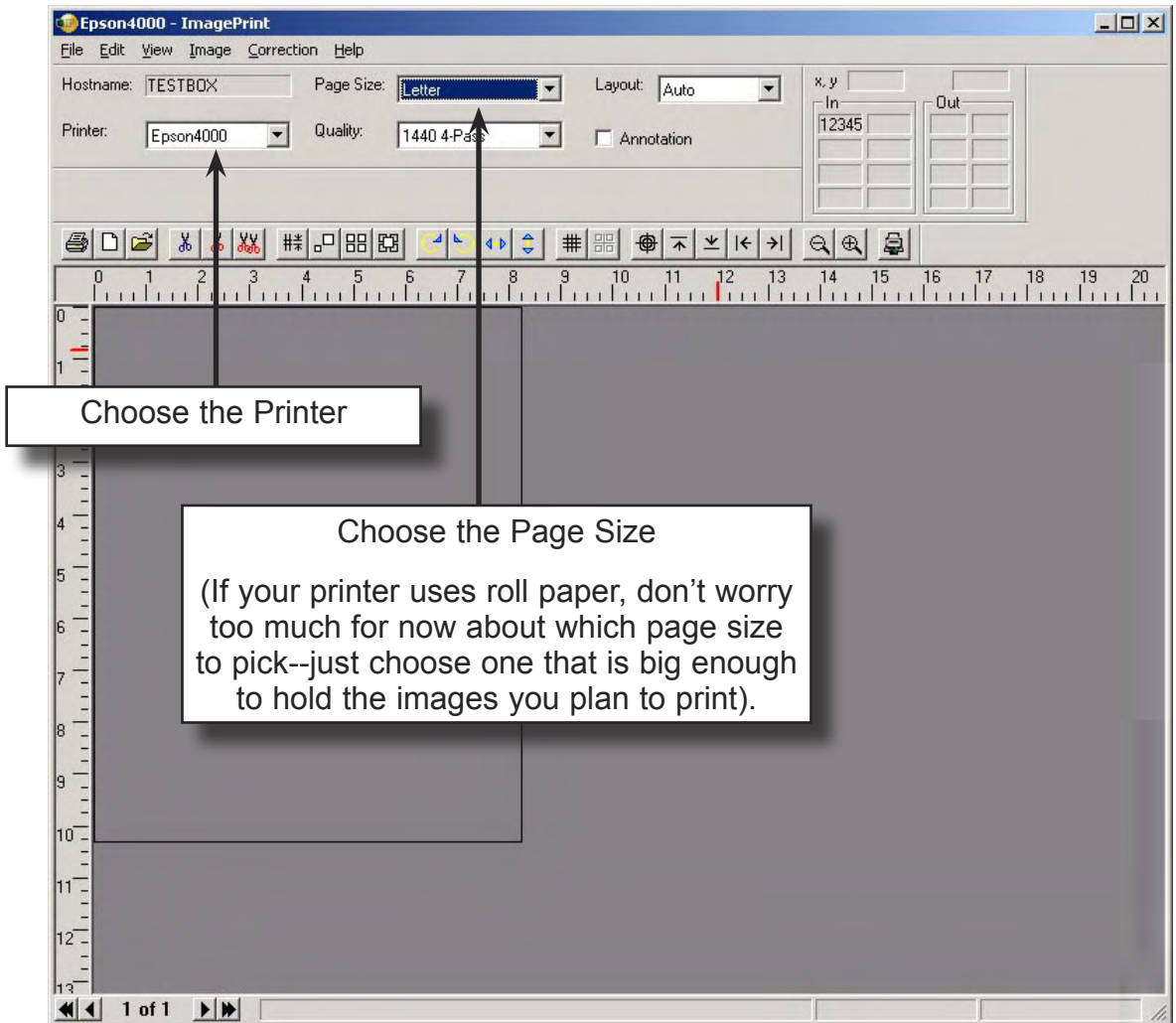
Before proceeding, make sure you have installed ImagePrint according to the installation instructions in [Chapter 1](#).

Step 1: Launch ImagePrint

Double-click the ImagePrint icon, located on your desktop, or by going to the “\program files\imageprint” folder of your hard drive and double-clicking the ImagePrint file there.

The ImagePrint Main window will appear.

For now, just make sure that your printer is selected in the Printer field, and choose a page size from the Page field.

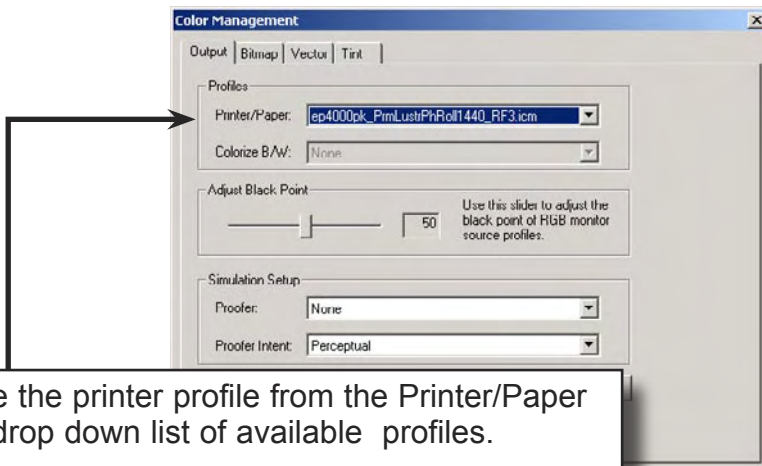


Step 2: Select the Color Profiles

Choose **Image** from the menu bar at the top of the ImagePrint Main window, then choose **Color Management**. The Color Management window will appear.

There are four selectable tabs along the top of the Color Management window.

The first, Output, allows you to designate Output profiles. These are the profiles that characterize your printer, paper and inks.



Choose the printer profile from the Printer/Paper drop down list of available profiles.

(Don't worry about any other settings in this window for now--those will be explained later)

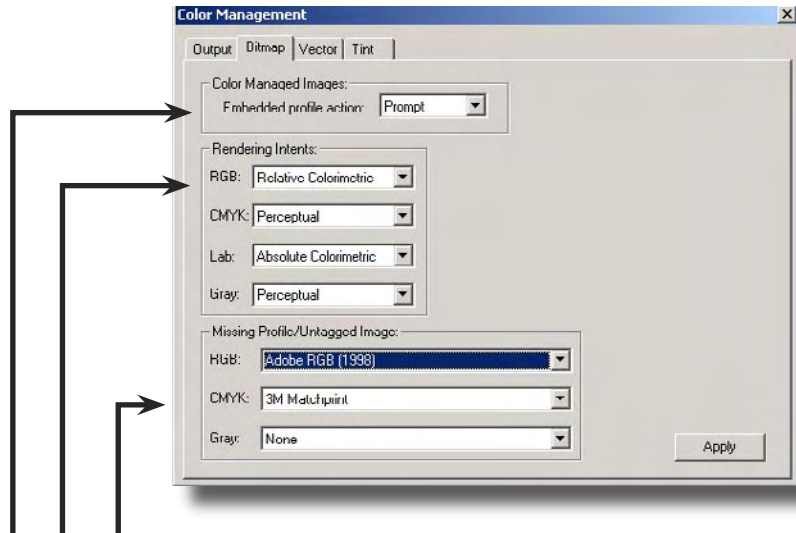
NOTE: Choosing the profile name

The title of the profile you pick should show the printer name and the paper type. You may see other entries as well--these will be explained in detail later, but important ones to be aware of now are:

- **MK** after the printer name means the profile is for **matte black ink**
- **PK** after the printer name means the profile is for **photo black ink**
- If the word "**Gray**" appears anywhere in the title, that profile is for printing in **black and white**, not color.

Step 2: Select the Color Profiles (cont.)

The second Color Management tab, Bitmap, allows you to choose the source profiles for Bitmap (raster) images. Source profiles characterize the color space of the images themselves.



A. Choose how embedded profiles should be handled
(*Ignore, Apply, or Prompt*)

If unsure, **Apply** is recommended

B. Choose the rendering intents for your images

If unsure, leave them at their default settings

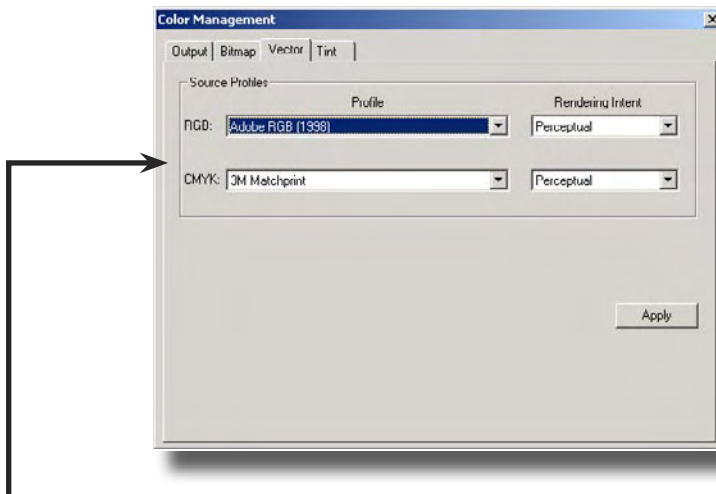
C. Choose the profiles to be used for images that
don't have embedded profiles.

If your images come from Photoshop, just set these
like your Photoshop working spaces

Step 2: Select the Color Profiles (cont.)

The third Color Management tab, Vector, is for choosing source profiles for vector style images. Vector graphics come from programs like Illustrator and Corel Draw.

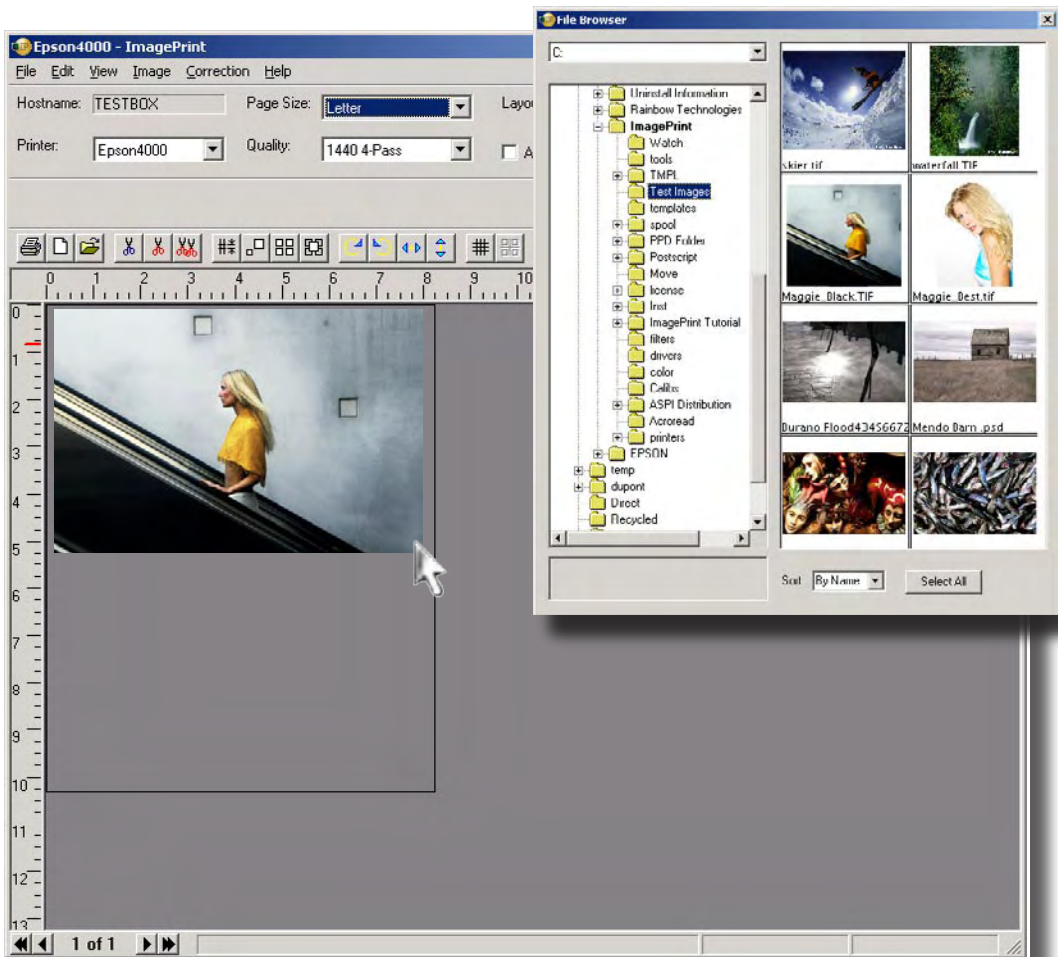
You can skip this step if you don't use vector graphics. *(Most photographers printing scans and digital photographs don't use vector images).*



Choose the profiles for vector images
(Skip this step if you plan to print only photographs).

Step 3: Add images

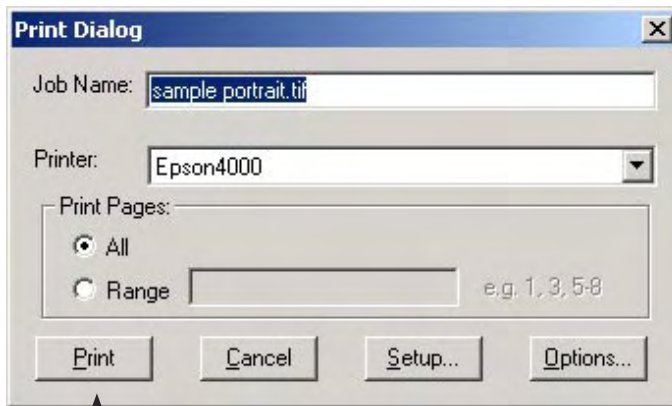
Open the ImagePrint File Browser by choosing it from the View Menu. Use the folder listing on the left side of the browser to navigate to the folder containing your images. Drag the image's thumbnail into the layout area, or double-click it to have it automatically laid out.



Images will automatically be positioned on the page as they are brought in--move them to new positions by clicking and dragging. (You can remove images by clicking on them and then clicking the scissors tool (✂) in the tool bar along the top of the layout area.

Step 4. Print!

Choose Print from the File menu and the Print Dialog box will appear.



Click the **Print** button to have the current layout sent to the printer via the ImagePrint spooler.

Step 5. Check the spooler

Once your job is sent to the queue for printing, you can check its status with **SpoolFace**, the interface into the ImagePrint queue.

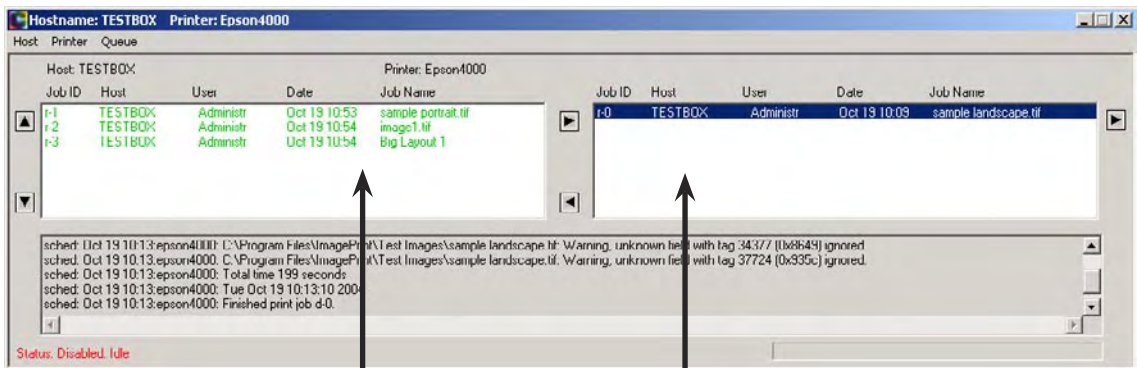
Launch SpoolFace by clicking the Spooler button on the right side of the Toolbar on top of the ImagePrint layout area.

The SpoolFace Window will appear.



Click the Spooler button in the Toolbar...

...to have SpoolFace Appear



Currently printing jobs appear on the left side of the spooler

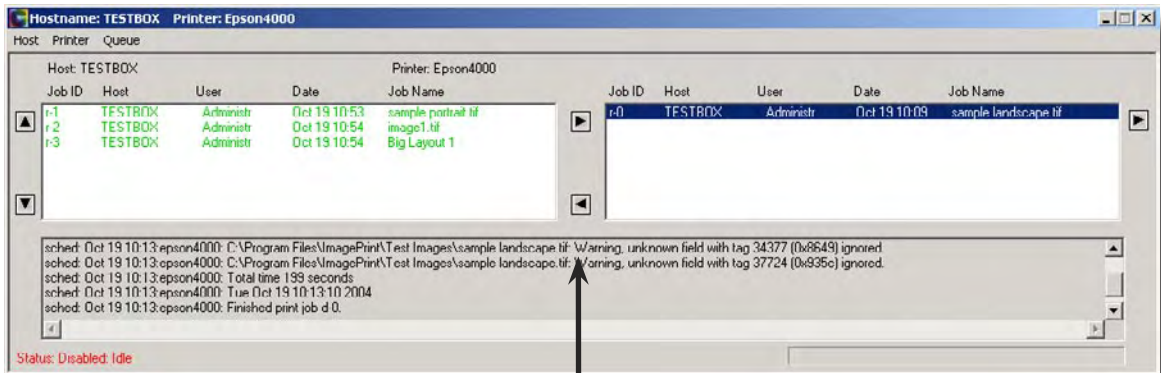
Finished or cancelled jobs appear on the right side of the spooler

Working with SpoolFace (cont.)

The bottom left corner of SpoolFace shows it's status. If it's **Disabled**, choose Queue from the menu at the top of the Macintosh screen, then **ENABLE**.

Printer problems (like running out of paper) or problems with your print jobs may make SpoolFace disable. Nothing will be printed again until you re-enable SpoolFace.

The top job on the left side will always be the next job to print--you may need to move older jobs to the right side before sending new ones.



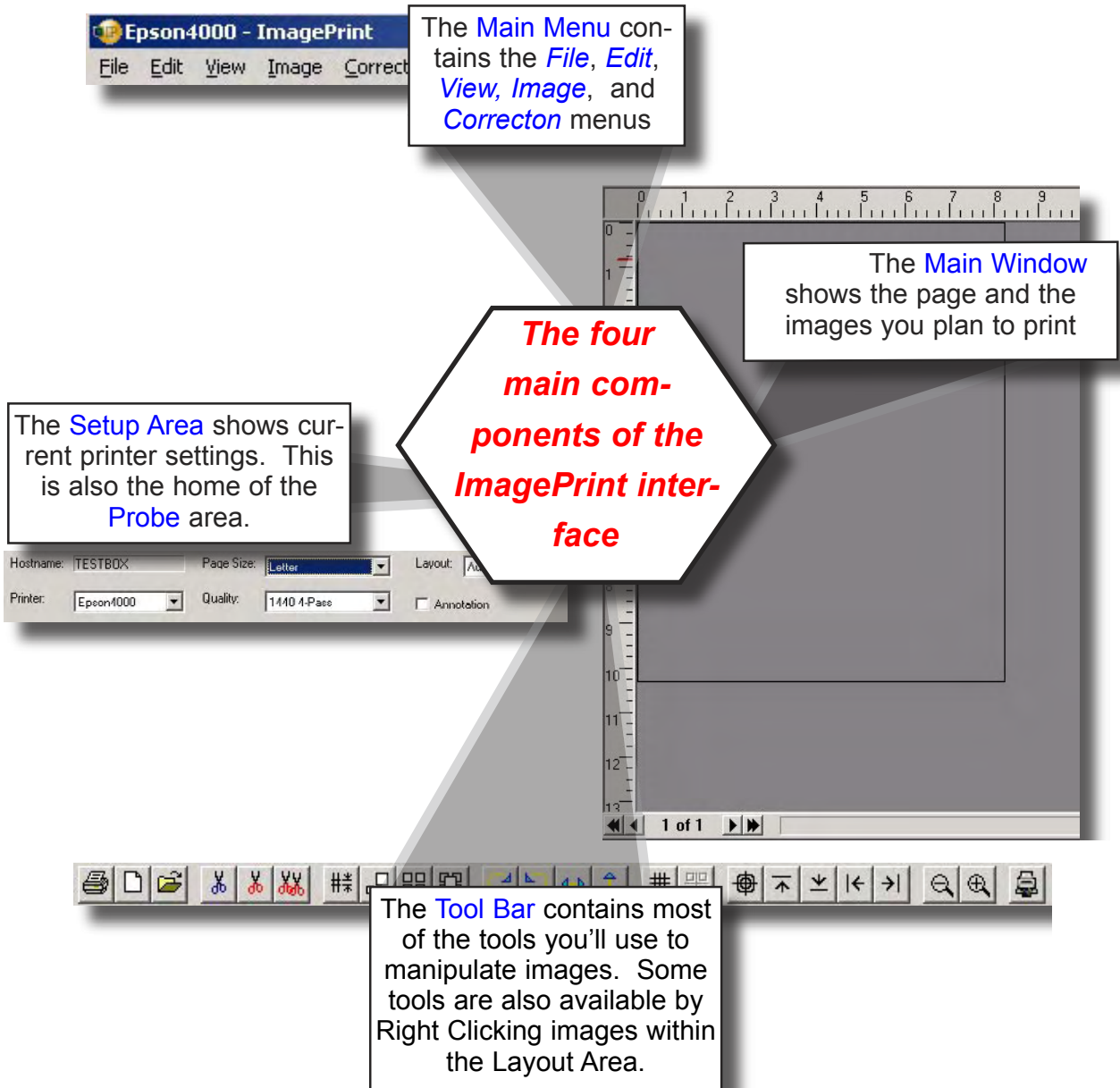
To cancel a job, highlight it and click the right arrow to move it to the right side
To re-submit a job, highlight it and click the left arrow to move it to the left side



Using ImagePrint

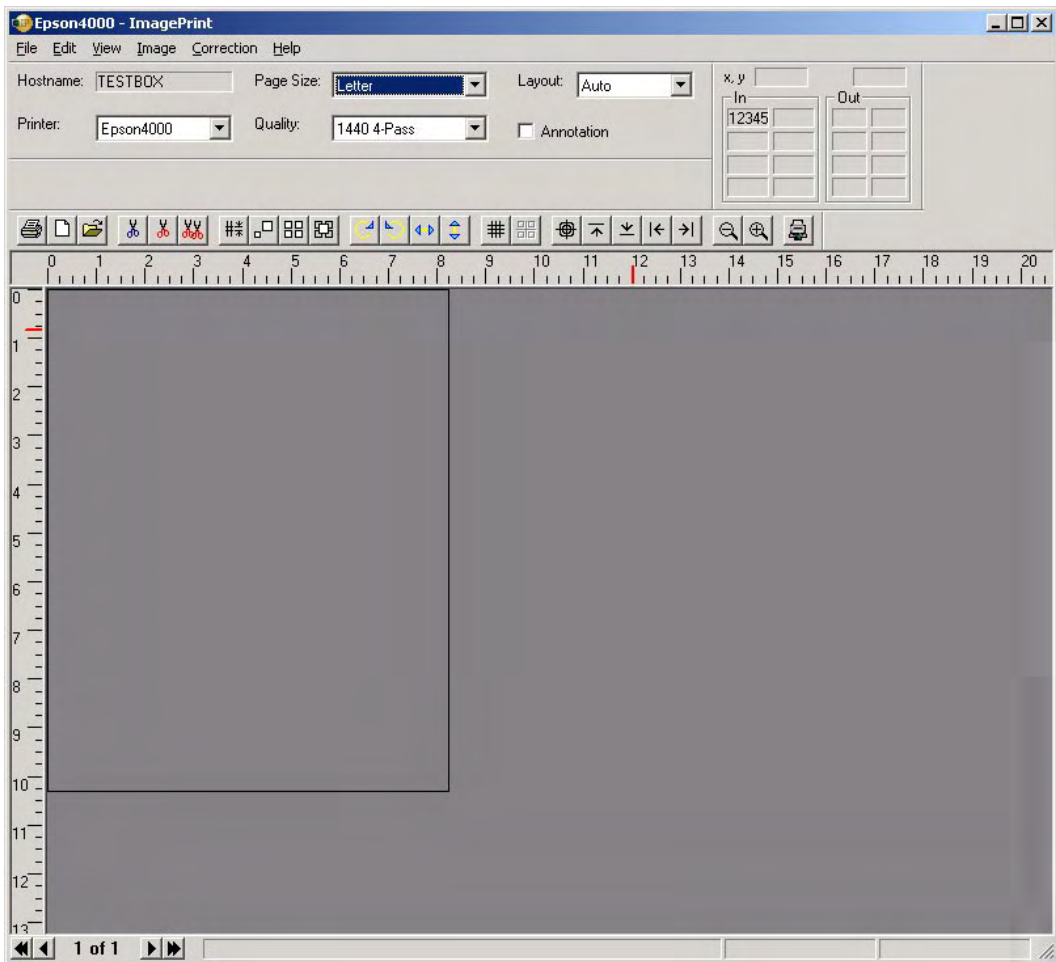
Learning your way around

This section will familiarize you with all of the components of the ImagePrint interface. [Launching](#) the program, laying out images and using the various tools will be described. You can read through this chapter from the beginning to get to know all of the features, or jump to one of the areas below to learn about a specific part.



Starting ImagePrint

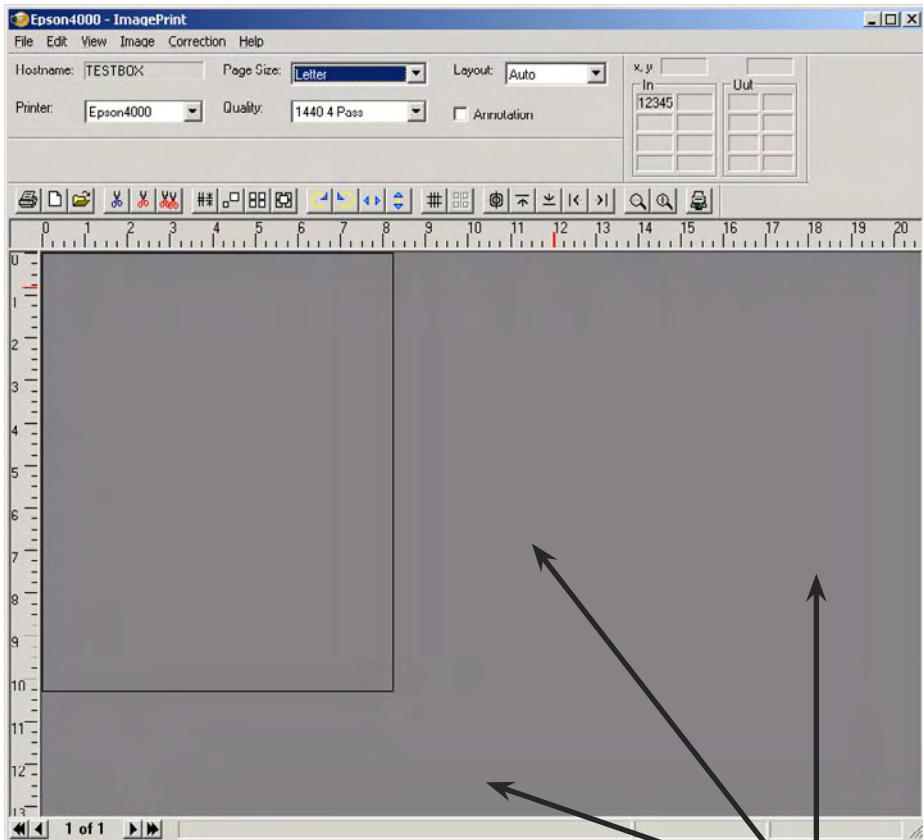
To start ImagePrint, double-click the ImagePrint icon located on your desktop, or choose it from the ImagePrint Program group in your Windows Start Menu. The ImagePrint Main application window will appear.



The ImagePrint Layout Area

The ImagePrint Main Window contains the **Layout Area**. Within this area, images can be added to the layout and repositioned graphically. (As the layout area is filled with images, new pages will be added automatically if the **Auto Flow** setting in the **Layout Settings** window is checked. Otherwise, images will “stack up” in the upper right corner as they run out of room on the page.)

The Page Controls, in the lower left corner of the window, shows the current page displayed. You can move to different pages in the layout by clicking the left and right control arrows.



Page Controls

Layout Area

The Layout Area (Cont.)

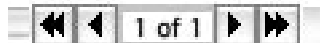
Within the Layout Area is a rectangle representing the **printable** area of the currently selected page size. When you launch ImagePrint this area will be empty. As you add images to your layout with either the **Open** menu command, by choosing them in the **Browser**, or by dragging them into the **Layout Area**, they will be displayed here and automatically positioned via ImagePrint's **Auto Layout** feature. (*How they are sized and positioned on the page is determined by your current layout settings. Layout settings will be described later in this chapter.*)

*It's important to note that the layout area shows the **printable** area of the current paper size. This means that, if not in borderless mode, the displayed area will appear smaller than the physical paper size, since the non-printable borders won't be included. **Borderless** mode, and **Center Margins**, both affect the printable area of the printer, and therefore will change the size of the layout area when selected.*


Images within the Layout Area can be directly manipulated by clicking and dragging them. (*Portions of an image dragged outside of the page rectangle will **not** be printed.*)

The following pages describe the functions that can be performed within the Layout area

Page Controls



At the bottom of the Layout Area are the Page Controls. With the Page Controls, you can move between available pages in your layout. (New pages are added when images are added to your layout area that can't fit on the current page **if** **Auto Flow** is selected in the **Page Layout Settings** window.)

- Click the left or right single arrow buttons to move forward or back a page, or click the double-arrows to move to the first or last layout page.
- At print time, you can choose which pages to print via the controls in the **Print Dialog** box.
- You can use the **Delete All Images on All Pages** button  in the Tool Bar to remove all images from every page in the layout.

The Layout Area (cont.)

Moving images

- To move a single image, simply click within the images bounding box and drag it to a new location.
- To move all the images in the current layout page, choose **Select All Images** from the **Edit Menu**, then click any image and drag it to a new location. All the images on the page will move together.
- To constrain image movement vertically or horizontally, hold the **CONTROL** key down while moving the image(s).
- To “**nudge**” an image a small amount at a time, use the Arrow keys on your keyboard. Each press of the arrow key will move the image a pixel in the desired direction. Hold down the arrow key to increase the rate of movement.

Resizing an image

The layout area offers a number of way to resize images:

- To *non-proportionally* resize an image, click on the **corner** of its bounding box and drag.
- To *proportionally* resize an image, click on either **side** of the image and drag. The image will be resized with its original aspect ratio intact.



To resize by an exact, numerical amount, use the **Scale** Button within the ImagePrint tool bar to access the Scale settings window. For more information on the Scale settings window, see chapter 5, **Settings**.

To have the image fill the entire page, right click on the image and choose **Fill Region** in the drop down menu that appears.

To have the image fill the largest area of the page possible without distorting the image, right click on the image and choose **Fit Region** in the drop down menu that appears.

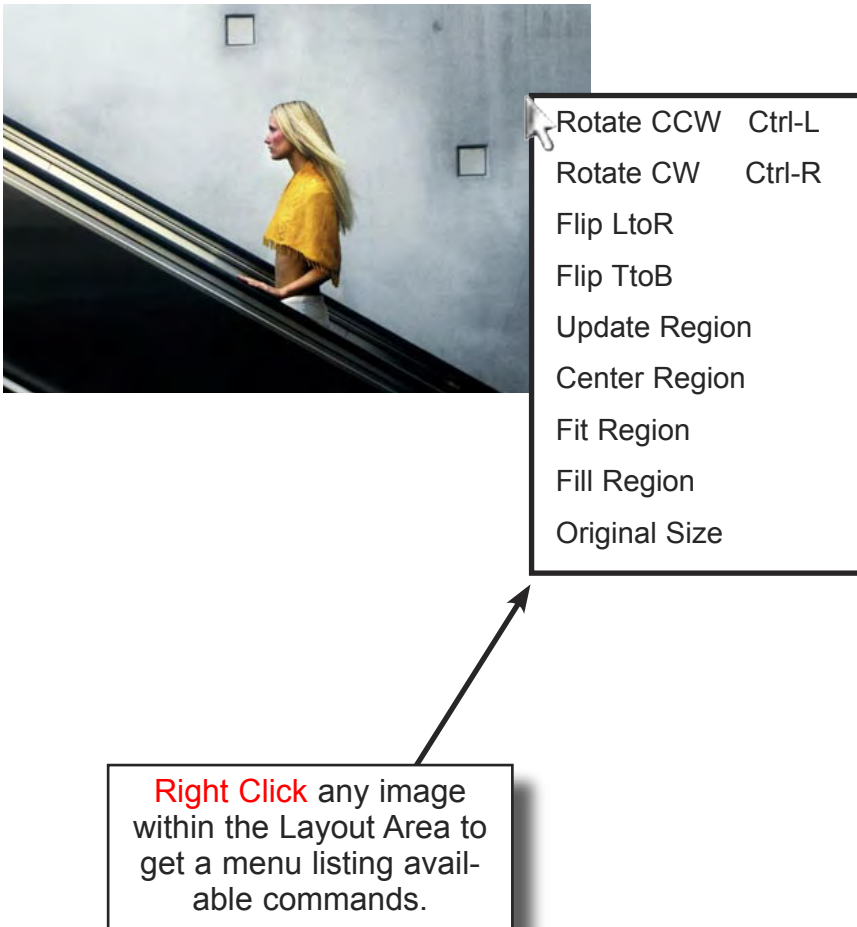
To return the image to its original size after performing any sizing operation, right click on the image and choose **Original Size** in the drop down menu that appears.

The Layout Area (cont.)

The Right Click Menu

Some tools can be found by **right clicking** on an image within the Layout Area.



When you right click the image, a menu will appear beside the mouse cursor with commands that can be used to manipulate the image. These commands include **FIT**, **FILL**, **ORIGINAL SIZE**, **CENTER REGION**, **UPDATE REGION**, **FLIP LtoR**, **FLIP TtoB**, **ROTATE CCW** and **ROTATE CW**. Each of these functions is described later in this section along with the **ImagePrint ToolBar** commands.





The Layout Area (cont.)

Quickly Arranging Images on the Page

The following frequently used commands are listed here in addition to the ImagePrint Toolbar section. They are used to view and arrange images on the page.

Zooming in/out: To get a closer look at objects within the layout area, click on the **Zoom In** magnifying glass icon  found on the ImagePrint tool bar (the tool bar is described in detail later in this chapter). To view a larger portion of the layout, click on the **Zoom Out** magnifying glass icon . (If the displayed image looks “rough” after zooming in and out, right click it and choose **Update Region** to clean up the display.

Rotating an image: To rotate the selected image in 90 degree increments, click on either the **Rotate CW**  (Clockwise) or **Rotate CCW**  (Counter-clockwise) icons in the tool bar. You can also **Right Click** the image in the layout window, and choose **Rotate CW** or **CWW** from the drop down menu that appears.

“Fitting” an image: To quickly make an image fit the page without being distorted, **Right Click** the image, and choose **Fit Region** in the drop down menu that appears.

Centering an image: To center an image on the page, **Right Click** the image, and choose **Center** in the drop down menu that appears.

Note: For printers that support it, the **Center Margins** button, located in the **Options** dialog window, determines if the image is centered on the printable area of the page, or if centering occurs based on the entire page area. For information on this feature and to see if your printer supports it, see **Appendix B, Printer specific options**.

The Layout Area (cont.)

Stepping/Repeating an image

ImagePrint offers a unique and powerful method of interactively adjusting the step and repeat on images within your layout via dragging the image with your mouse:



Hold **SHIFT** while dragging the corner or edge of an image to step and repeat it

Increase/Decrease the number of images: To change the number of images being stepped and repeated, press and hold the **SHIFT** key on your keyboard, then, with the mouse, click the sides or corner of the image.

- *Drag the cursor horizontally to increase/decrease images in the horizontal direction.*
- *Drag the cursor vertically to increase/decrease images in the vertical direction.*
- *Drag the cursor diagonally to increase/decrease the images in both directions.*

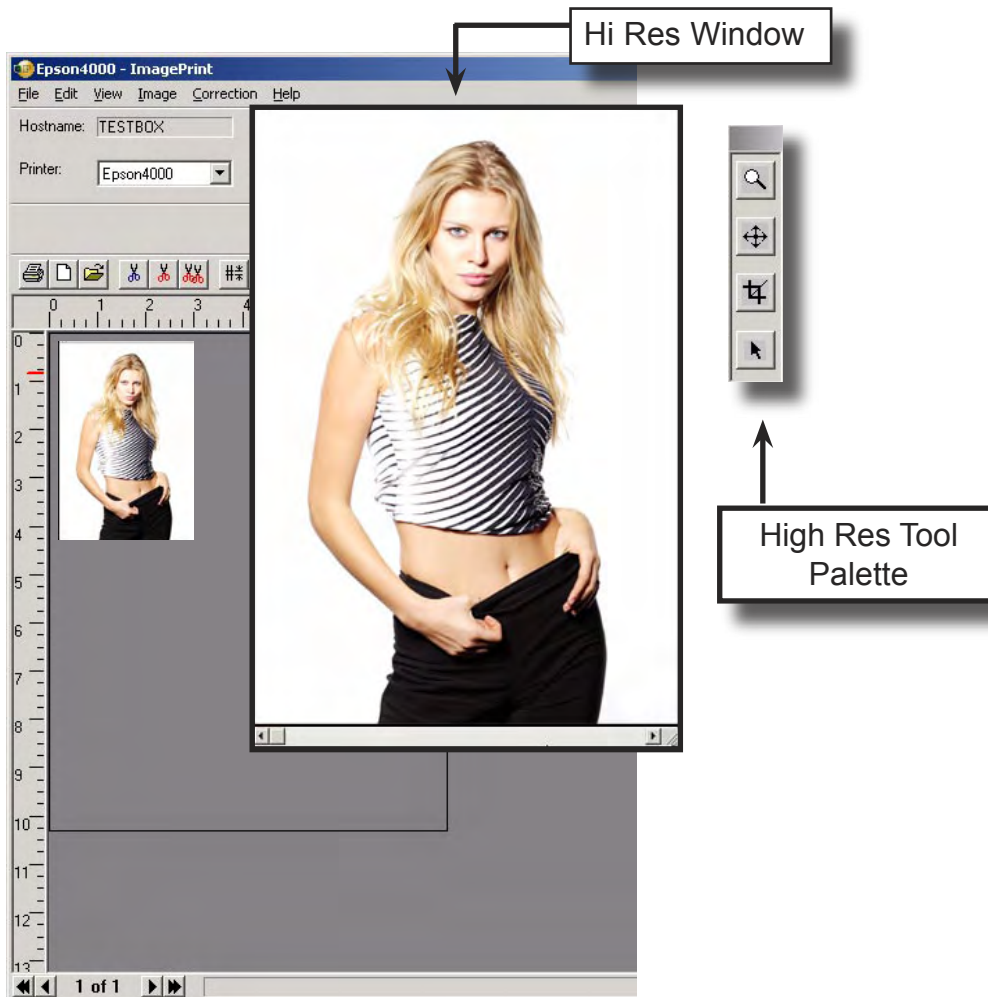
Increase/Decrease the distance between images: To change the distance between the images in a step and repeat pattern, press and hold the **SHIFT** key on your keyboard, then use the mouse to click within the image.

- *Click and drag the side along the Y axis to increase /decrease space horizontally*
- *Click and drag the side along the X axis to increase/decrease space vertically*
- *Click and drag a corner to increase/decrease space in both directions*

Don't forget, you can also step and repeat images numerically, for more precise control, with the [Step and Repeat settings window](#). See [Chapter 5, Settings](#), for details.


The High Res Preview

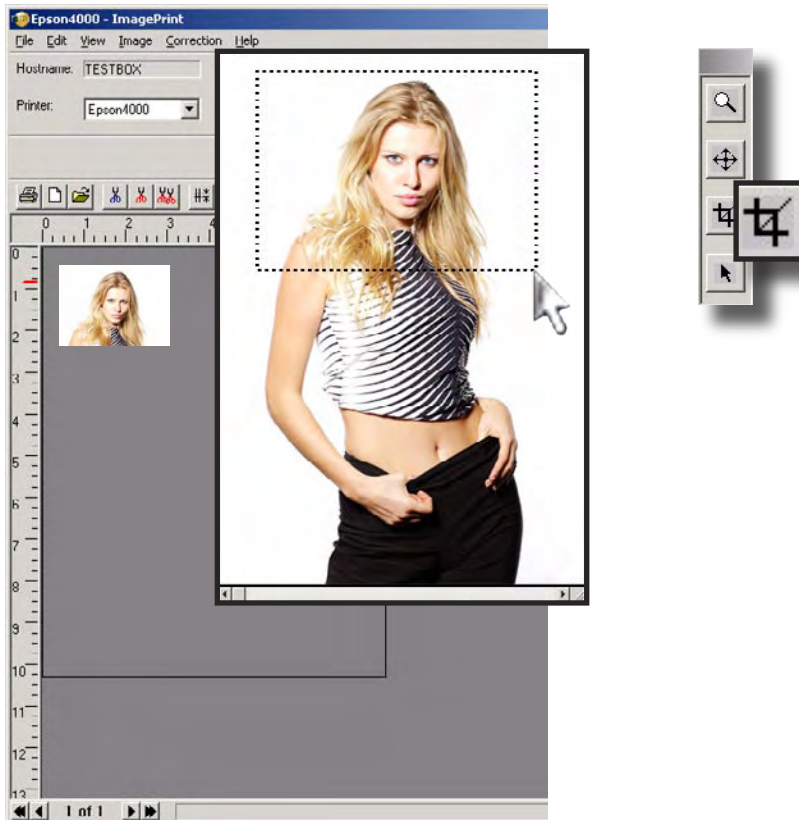
Double-click on an 8-bit image within the Layout Area to cause the image to appear in a separate window. This is the **High Res Preview** window. With the appearance of the High Res Preview window, the **High Res Tool Palette** also appears. The tools within this palette allow you to zoom in or out of the image, move the image within the window, and crop the image.



Cropping an image

To crop an image, first, double-click it to have it appear within the **High Res Window**.

Next, choose the Crop tool  from the High Res Tool Palette and click and drag the area of the image you wish to crop. (Notice that the image within the Layout Area immediately reflects the new crop area.)



When you are done, close the high-res window by clicking on the standard Windows Close icon, in the upper left corner of the window.

You can change or remove the crop at any time by double-clicking the image again within the Layout Area and using the crop tool again.

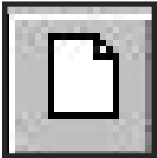
The ImagePrint Tool Bar



The ImagePrint **Tool Bar** is the horizontal bar of buttons located at the top of the ImagePrint Main window. The Tool Bar gives easy access to many of the more frequently used commands within the software. Following are descriptions of each of the tools available within the ImagePrint Tool Bar:



Print Click the Print icon to send the layout to the printer. (This command is also available in the File menu of the Main Menu.)



New Click the New Page icon to clear the current page of all images.



Open The Open icon will cause the Open file dialog to appear, allowing you to open a new image file into ImagePrint.



Delete Selected Image The Delete Selected Image button will remove the currently selected image from the ImagePrint layout.

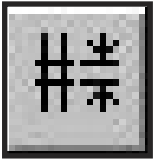


Delete All Images on Page The Delete All Images on Page button will remove all images from the current page of the ImagePrint layout, completely clearing that page.

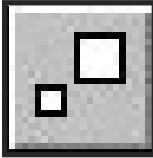


Delete All Images on All Pages The Delete All Images on All Pages button will delete every image on every page in your layout.

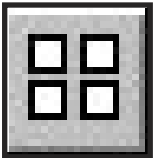
The ImagePrint Toolbar (cont.)



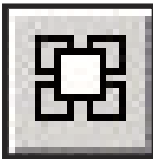
Grid Settings The **Grid Settings** button will cause the [Grid Settings](#) window to appear. This window allows you to customize the settings of the layout grid. For details on the various settings, see chapter 5, [Settings](#).



Scale Settings The **Scale Settings** button will cause the [Scale Settings](#) window to appear. Using this window, the width, height and position of images can be numerically specified. For details on the various settings, see chapter 5, [Settings](#).



Tile Settings The **Tile Settings** button will cause the [Tile Settings](#) window to appear. This window allows you to customize the settings of the layout grid. For details on the various settings available, see chapter 5, [Settings](#).



Step and Repeat Settings The **Step and Repeat Settings** button will cause the [Step and Repeat Settings](#) window to appear. This window allows you to how ImagePrint will step and repeat images. For details on the various settings, see chapter 5, [Settings](#).

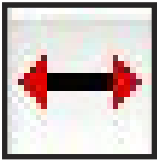


Rotate CW This button will cause the currently selected image to rotate ninety-degrees clockwise. You can also rotate the image by right-clicking it and choosing **CW** from the pop-up menu that appears.



Rotate CCW This button will cause the currently selected image to rotate ninety-degrees counter-clockwise. You can also rotate the image by right-clicking it and choosing **CCW** from the pop-up menu that appears.

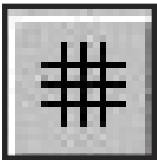
The ImagePrint Toolbar (cont.)



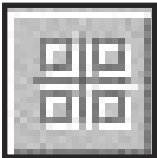
Flip Horizontally This button will cause the currently selected image to flip horizontally, resulting in a mirror image of the original. You can also flip the image by right-clicking it and choosing **Flip TtoB** (Top to Bottom) from the pop-up menu that appears.



Flip Vertically This button will cause the currently selected image to flip vertically, resulting in a mirror image of the original. You can also flip the image by right-clicking it and choosing **Flip TtoB** (Top to Bottom) from the pop-up menu that appears.



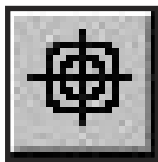
Grid The **Grid** button will cause the layout grid to be displayed in the layout window. If you are zoomed out of the layout window, the grid may not be visible until you zoom in.



Snap to Grid The **Snap to Grid** button toggles the snap to grid function.

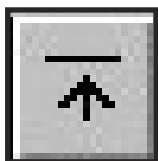
The ImagePrint Toolbar (cont.)

The **Alignment Tools** allow you to align images relative to one another. Before using them, you will need two or more images in the layout window.

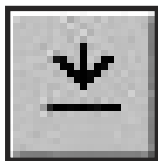


Align Target Click on an image in the layout window, then click this button. The selected image is now an *alignment target*.

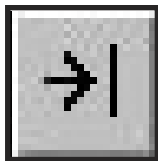
Now, click any number of others images while holding the **Control** key. These are the images that will be aligned with target image when one of the below buttons is clicked.



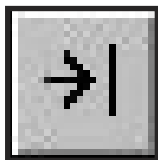
Align to Top Clicking this button after selecting an alignment target (see [Align Target](#), above) and after **CTRL-clicking** one or more other images, will cause the images to line up with the **top** edge of the alignment target.



Align to Bottom Clicking this button after selecting an alignment target (see [Align Target](#), above) and after **CTRL-clicking** one or more other images, will cause the images to line up with the **bottom** edge of the alignment target.

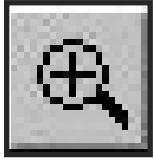


Align to Left Clicking this button after selecting an alignment target (see [Align Target](#), above) and after **CTRL-clicking** one or more other images, will cause the images to line up with the **left** edge of the alignment target.

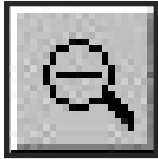


Align to Right Clicking this button after selecting an alignment target (see [Align Target](#), above) and after **CTRL-clicking** one or more other images, will cause the images to line up with the **right** edge of the alignment target.

The ImagePrint Toolbar (cont.)



Zoom In Click the Zoom In icon to zoom in on the layout area.



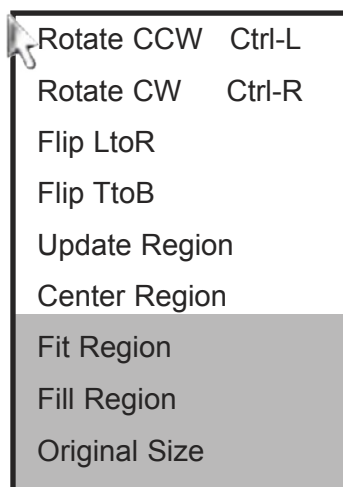
Zoom Out Click the Zoom In icon to zoom out, expanding your current view of the layout area.



Spooler The Spooler button causes the ImagePrint spooler, [SpoolFace](#), to launch.

The ImagePrint Toolbar (cont.)

The ImagePrint Right Click Menu



In Addition to the tools available in the ImagePrint Toolbar, right clicking an image within the ImagePrint Layout window gives access to the ImagePrint Right Click Menu commands. Some of these commands are also available via the ImagePrint Toolbar, but some are only available in this menu.

Listed below are the Right Click Menu commands.

Rotate CCW This button will cause the currently selected image to rotate ninety-degrees counter-clockwise.

Rotate CW This button will cause the currently selected image to rotate ninety-degrees clockwise.

Flip LtoR This button will cause the currently selected image to flip horizontally, resulting in a mirror image of the original.

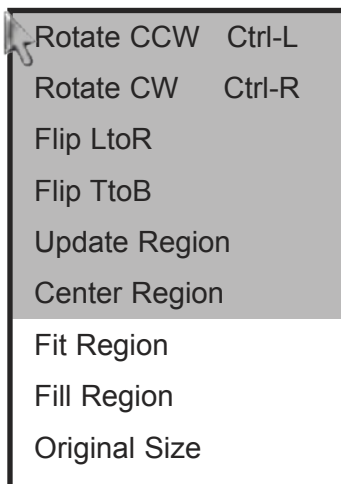
Flip TtoB This button will cause the currently selected image to flip vertically, resulting in a mirror image of the original.

Update Region This command will clean up the image display. (To avoid delays when resizing images, ImagePrint may not update the image display after scaling--this command will remove the "pixelated" look that can occur after images are manipulated.

Center Region Choosing Center Region will center the currently selected image within the page. **Note:** *For printers that support it, the Center Page button, located in the Options dialog window, determines if the image is centered on the printable area of the page, or if centering occurs based on the entire page area. For information on this feature and to see if your printer supports it, see [Appendix B, Printer specific options](#).*

The ImagePrint Toolbar (cont.)

The ImagePrint Right Click Menu (Cont.)



Fit Region The Fit Region command will cause the selected image to expand to fit as large as possible within the current page **without** distorting the image. The aspect ratio of the image is preserved as the image is resized.

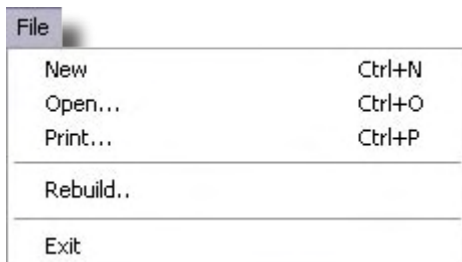
Fill Region Fill Region will cause the selected image to expand to fill the current page. Note that this option will **not** preserve the aspect ratio of the selected image, and image distortion will usually occur.

Original Size Choosing Original Size will return the currently selected image to its original size, discarding any resizing operations previously performed. This is a quick way to “Undo” all size changes made to an image.

The Main Menu

File Edit View Image Correction Help

The ImagePrint Main Menu offers access to virtually all features of the program. The following pages list the options available within the ImagePrint Main Menu.



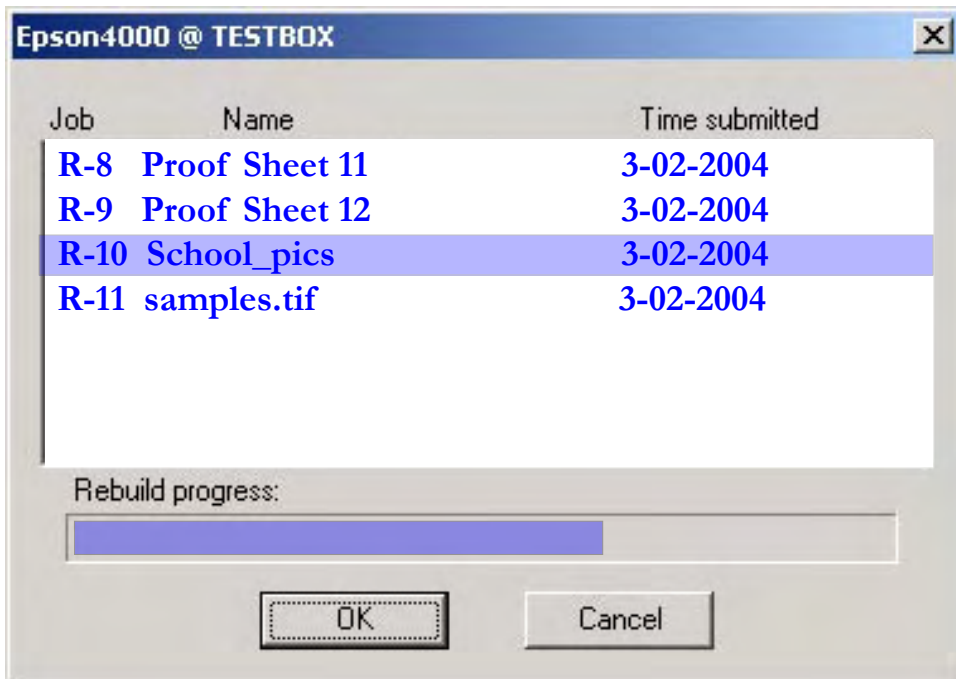
File - *The File Drop-Down Menu contains the commands necessary to open image files, send your layout to print , and to quit the current session of ImagePrint. Following is a description of each command found in the File drop-down menu:*

New The **New** command will clear the layout window of all images.

Open The **Open** command allows you to open TIFF, JPEG, PhotoShop, PDF, EPS and PostScript files (*You must be using ImagePrint PostScript version in order to print PDF, EPS and Postscript in non-demo mode*). Clicking on the Open Button brings up the standard file selection dialog, from which your files can be chosen. As you open files into the layout, ImagePrint will employ its Auto-Layout feature to automatically arrange them on the page. (For more information on Auto-Layout, see [The ImagePrint Layout Area](#), earlier in this document.) Remember, you can also open images by dragging them directly into the layout window, or by using the [Image Browser](#).

The Main Menu (cont.)

Rebuild The **Rebuild** command allows you to rebuild a previous layout from the ImagePrint spooler. Choosing Rebuild will cause the Rebuild Window to appear.



The Rebuild window shows all the jobs on right side of the SpoolFace window for your chosen printer. Highlight any job by clicking on it, and the layout that job contained will be “rebuilt” into the ImagePrint layout window. Note that rebuild a layout can take a significant amount of time, depending on how many images were in the layout and their size.

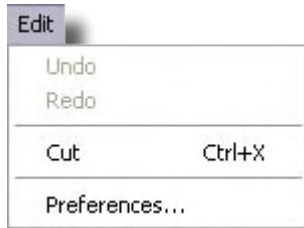
Important: All files that were in the layout being rebuilt MUST be in the same location on your computer that they were in when the layout was originally made, or they will not appear in the rebuilt layout!

The Main Menu (cont.)

Print The Print command is used to the send the current layout to the ImagePrint Spooler for printing. When the Print button is pressed, the Print Dialog Box will appear, allowing you to select your desired Print settings. For more detailed information on printing, see chapter 9, **Printing**.

Exit The **Exit** command will exit the ImagePrint application.

The Main Menu (cont.)



Edit - *The Edit Drop-Down Menu gives access to the Cut command and the Preferences Window.*

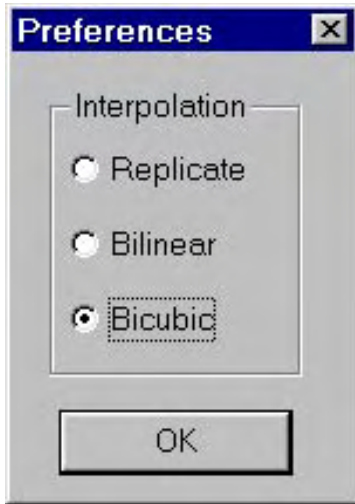
Undo The Undo command will immediately negate the last operation.

Redo The Redo command reverses the effect of a previously done Undo command, returning the software to the state preceding the Undo.

Cut This command will remove the currently selected image from the Layout window. The black scissors icon, in the ImagePrint toolbar, has the same effect.

The Main Menu (cont.)

Preferences The Preferences command will cause the Preferences dialog to appear.



Currently, the Preferences window allows you to choose what **interpolation** method ImagePrint will use to Scale images.

The choices for interpolation are Replication, Bi-linear, and Bi-Cubic.

Replication is the fastest method, best used when flat areas of color are desired, with no soft edges.

Bi-linear and **Bi-cubic** interpolation attempt to achieve the best results when scaling an image by adding intermediary colors between pixels. Bi-linear is slightly faster, although bi-cubic usually achieves slightly better results. The default interpolation method is bi-cubic, which for photographic images gives the best results.

The Main Menu (cont.)

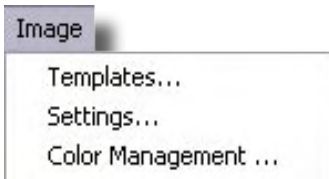
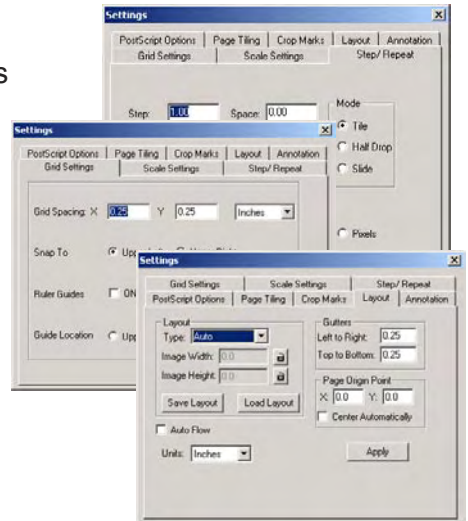


Image - The *Image Drop-Down Menu* gives access to the *Templates*, *Settings* and *Color Management Windows*.

Templates The **Templates** command will cause the Templates window to appear. Using the tools within this window will allow you to assign templates (or *packages*) to your images, as well as to create custom templates of your own. For more information on creating and using templates, please see chapter 8, [Templates](#). (This feature not available for the Desktop (Lite) version).

Settings The Settings command will cause the Settings dialog to appear. This dialog box contains interface settings for [Annotations](#), [Page Tiling](#), [Step and Repeat](#), [PostScript options](#), [Crop Marks](#), [Layout](#), [Scaling](#) and [Grid](#) preferences. You can also access many of these settings windows via the appropriate button within the floating tool palette. For detailed information on the available preferences tools, please see chapter 5, [Settings](#).



Note: Some Settings will not be available if no images are currently in the ImagePrint layout window.

Color Management The Color Management selection of the Image menu will cause the Color Management window to appear. This is where ICC profiles can be chosen for your printer and images. The Color Management window is fully discussed in chapter 6, [Color Management](#).

The Main Menu (cont.)

View - The View Drop-Down Menu gives commands to choose which areas of the ImagePrint interface should be visible, as well the command to bring up the the [File Browser](#) window.



Tool bar
Status Bar
Dialog Bar
Probe

Clicking any of these within the View menu will toggle that component's display within the ImagePrint interface. Although not often used, turning off components you don't need can give you more display space within the Layout area.

The Main Menu (cont.)

The Image Browser

The Image Browser is a convenient way to select images and open them into ImagePrint. With the Image Browser, your images are displayed as thumbnails, making it easy to choose the correct one visually. The Image Browser also offers options for sorting images, so you can find the ones you want quickly.

The Image Browser

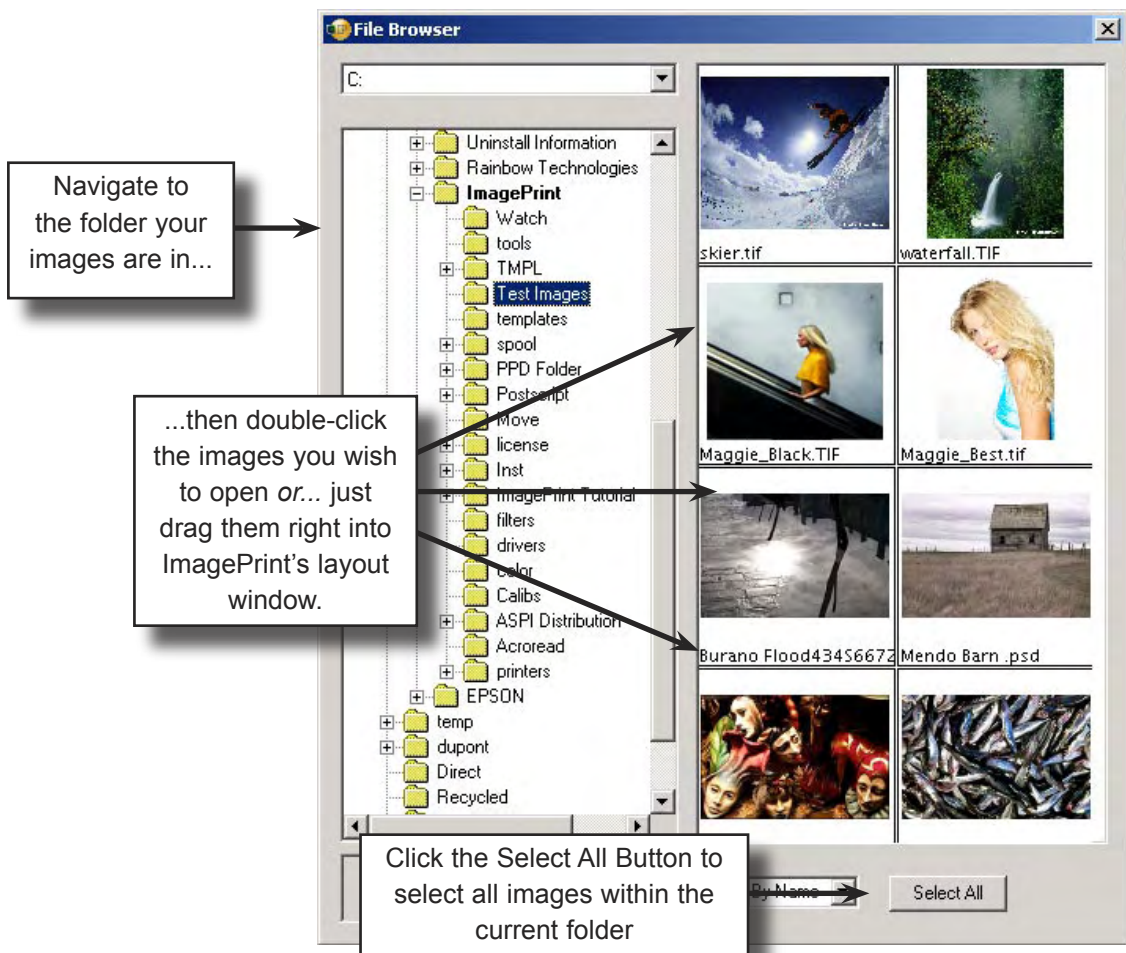


Using The Image Browser

Open the Image Browser by choosing “Image Browser” from the **Image** Menu of the ImagePrint Main Menu.

Use the file browser area on the left side of the Image Browser to navigate to the folder containing your images.

To place an image from the Image Browser into ImagePrint, drag its thumbnail into the layout area, or double-click the thumbnail. (Hold the CONTROL key down while clicking thumbnails to select multiple images.) The **Select All** button at the bottom of the Image Browser will select all the images in the current folder.



The Main Menu (cont.)

Using The Image Browser (cont.)

You can sort your images with the controls in the upper left hand part of the Image Browser. Choose to sort by **Date** or **File Size**. Click the “**Ascending**” or “**Descending**” buttons to reverse the order of the sort.

File information about the currently selected image is displayed in the bottom left corner of the window.



Information about the selected image is displayed here.

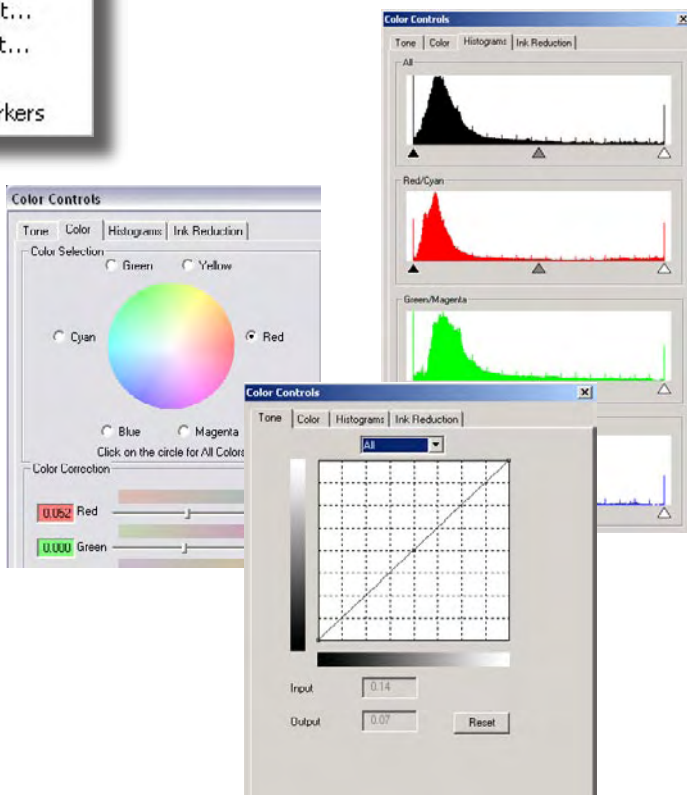
Sort by Date (oldest or newest first) or File Size (largest or smallest first) with these controls

The Main Menu (cont.)

Correction

- Color ...
- Tone...
- Histograms...
- Ink Reduction...
- Save...
- Load...
- Save Default...
- Load Default...
- Linearize...
- Remove Markers

Correction The Correction Drop-Down Menu gives access to the various color and tone correction methods offered by ImagePrint. Each of these methods are described in detail in **Chapter 7, Color Correction Tools**.



NOTE: The color correction tools are not licensed in the Desktop (Lite) version of ImagePrint. Accessing these controls in the Desktop version will result in DEMO being printed on your images.

The Setup Area

A screenshot of a software dialog box titled 'The Setup Area'. It contains several configuration options: 'Hostname' is set to 'TESTBOX'; 'Page Size' is set to 'Letter'; 'Layout' is set to 'Auto'; 'Printer' is set to 'Epson4000'; 'Quality' is set to '1440 4-Pass'; and there is an unchecked checkbox for 'Annotation'.

The Setup area contains drop-down menus that let you quickly select a printer and define printer parameters.

Printer Use this menu to choose from a list of installed printers. Once you have chosen a printer, the page size and shape will change to reflect the new setting.

Note: When changing a printer type with images already on the page, the current profiles will not change to reflect the defaults for the new printer choice. After changing printers, always check that the desired profiles are still in effect.

Page Size This menu gives access to a list of valid page sizes for the currently selected printer. Some printers will also offer a **User Defined** choice, allowing you to setup a custom page size (see [Defining a Custom Page Size](#), below).

The Setup Area (Cont.)

Quality This selection allows you to choose the quality at which the print will be made from a list of those supported by the currently selected printer.

Different printers have different quality modes available, and most represent a potential trade off between speed and image quality. When choosing the proper quality mode for your printing, you should try different ones to settle on what's best for your workflow. For example, printing on watercolor or matte type papers is less likely to require the higher quality modes than gloss type papers. Two of the more common settings you may find in the Quality menu are:

HS - High Speed

Some printers offer an HS mode for some of their available quality settings. HS stands for High Speed, and refers to a printers ability to print image data in both directions of print head movement (bi-directional). HS modes, as the name implies, are faster, but may result in quality degradation if the printer doesn't register perfectly in both directions, or if the ink does not have enough time to adhere to the paper before new ink is laid down.

Passes

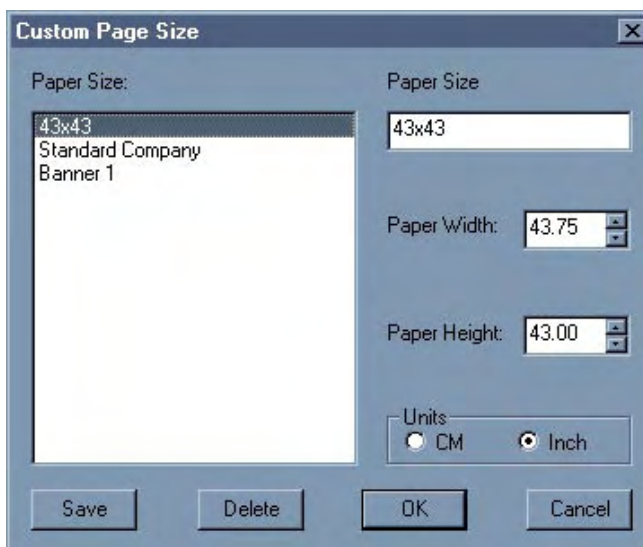
Many Epson printers offer the ability to pass over the same area of the print multiple times, firing different nozzles of the print head with each pass. This multi-passing can result in better image quality with less chance of banding, at the expense of longer print times. In fact, the single biggest factor in printing time differences is often the number of passes chosen-higher numbers such as 8 pass requiring much longer print times. Therefore, it is a good idea to test outputting images at different pass settings in order to choose what is best for your workflow.

The Setup Area (Cont.)

Defining a Custom Page Size

For most printers, user defined page sizes are available. To define a user defined page size, choose **User Defined** from the page size menu in the Printer Setup Area (or, if User Defined is not available, choose the currently defined custom page size). The Custom Page Size window will appear.

IMPORTANT: ImagePrint works with the PRINTABLE area of the page--not including margins. It is important when defining a custom page size to exclude non-printable margins when specifying the width and height for a specific paper size



To specify a new custom page size:

Type the desired name of the new page size in the Page Size field of the Custom Page Size window.

Specify the desired width and height units by clicking the CM (Centimeter) or Inch radio buttons.

Define the page width and height in their respective fields by typing them in or using the up/down arrows.

Click Save to have new page size added to the list of user defined pages on the left of the Custom Page Size window.

The Setup Area (Cont.)

Specifying a new custom page size (continued)

To delete a custom page size, highlight its name in the Page Size list and click the **Delete** button.

To make a custom page size your active page, highlight its name in the Page Size list and click the **OK** button. The Printer Setup window will show the page size, and the currently selected custom page size will become the active page.

To make a **new** Custom Page size, simply re-select the current custom page size from the **Page Size** menu. The **Custom Page Size** window will re-appear.

The Probe Area

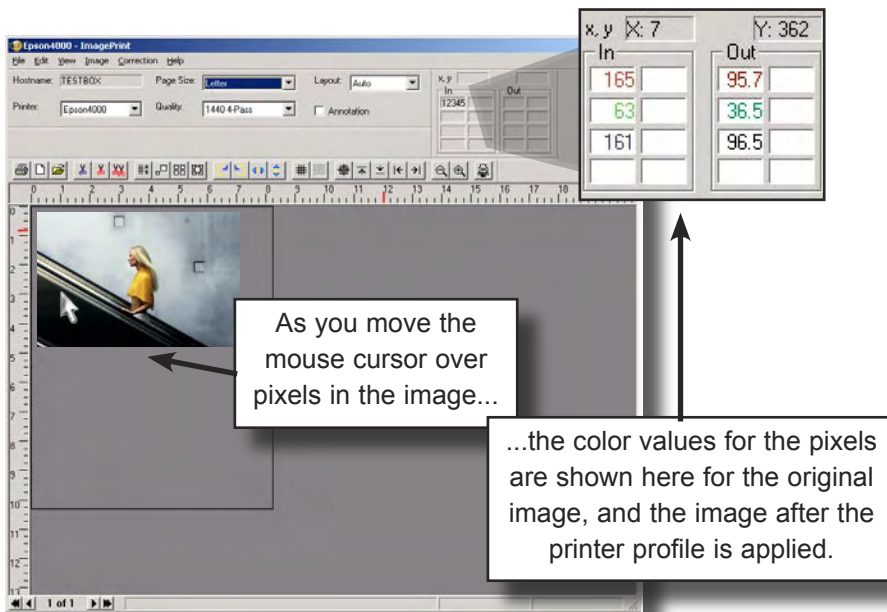
As you move your cursor over an image in the layout area, the Probe Area in the upper right side of the ImagePrint main window displays color information about the pixels beneath it. This can be extremely useful for diagnosing color problems with your output.

x, y	X: 7	Y: 362
In		Out
165		95.7
63		36.5
161		96.5

Each color channel of the image is represented, up to a total of eight.

The **Input** side (left) of the probe area shows values for each color channel of the original image.

The **Output** side (right) of the probe area reflects the type of Printer profile currently loaded (a three color profile will cause three values to be displayed). These are the values that will be produced after the output (printer) profile is applied.



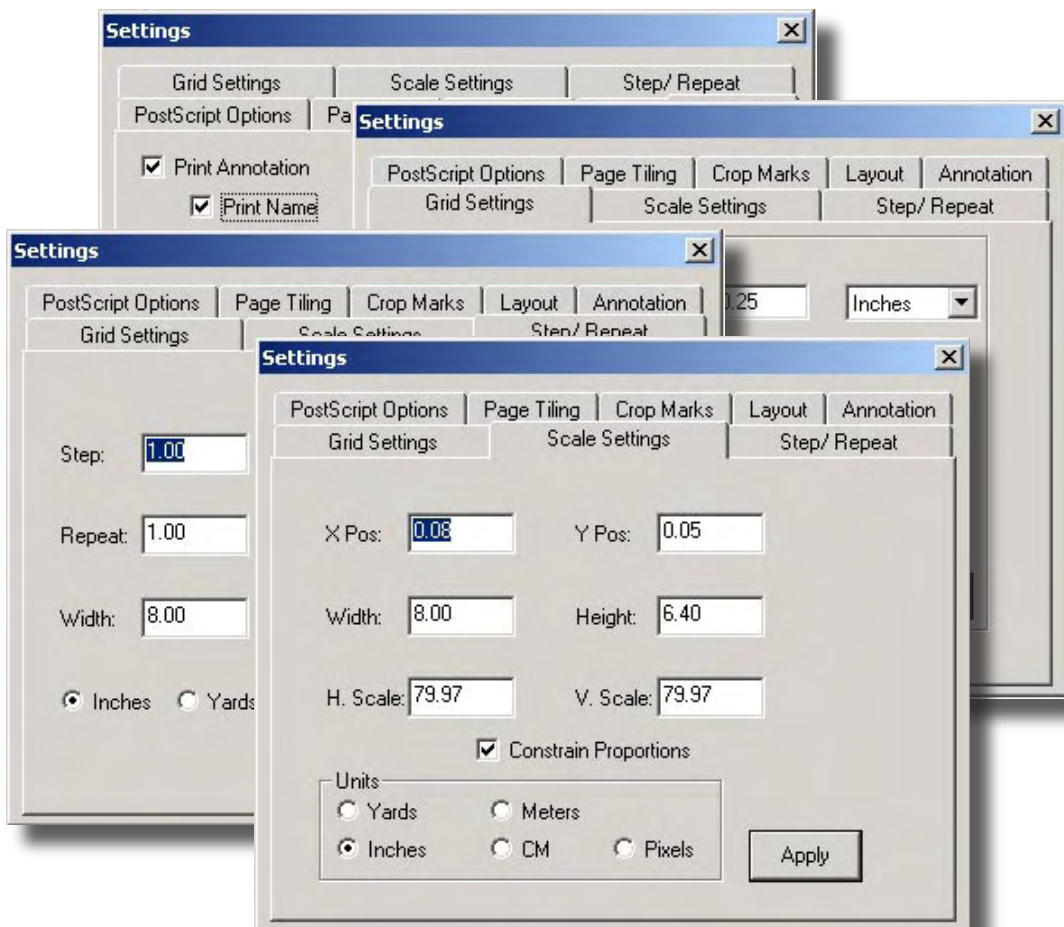


Settings

Settings

ImagePrint's Settings window allows you to specify parameters for many of the software's features. While some of the Settings tools are available via interactive control in the layout window, the tools found in the Settings window allow for more precise control than can be achieved through the interface.

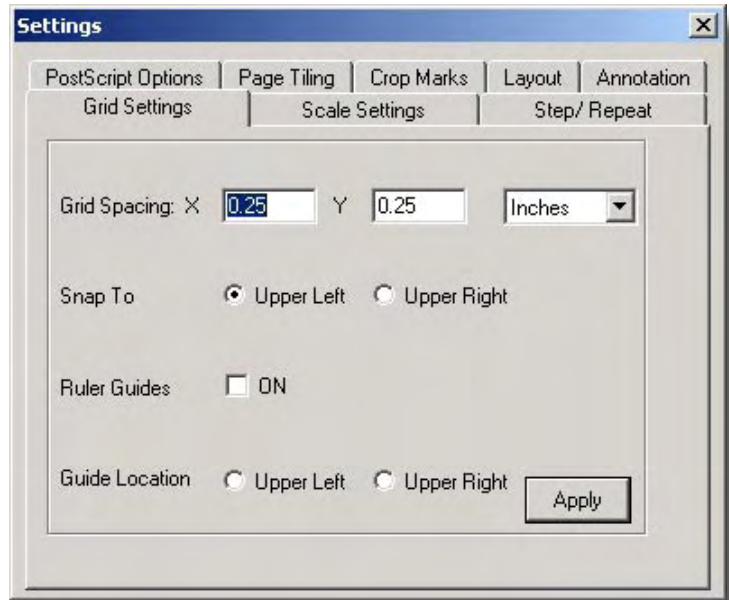
This section of the manual describes in detail each of the available Settings sections accessible from the Settings window. To access the Settings window, choose **Image** from the ImagePrint main menu, then choose **Settings**, or choose one of the settings icons from the ImagePrint **Tool Bar** to go directly to that setting's tab.



Settings - Grid Preferences




The Grid Settings affect the rulers and grid for the [Layout area](#). You can select the units of measure and the grid spacing using this window. To display this window, pull down the [Edit](#) menu, choose **Image**, then click the **Grid Settings** tab. Alternatively, click the Grid Settings icon  in the [Floating Tool Palette](#).



Grid Spacing The Grid Spacing fields allow you to specify the amount of spacing between the lines of the layout grid. The X field will control the amount of spacing along the horizontal axis, the Y field controls the spacing along the vertical axis. After typing in new numbers, click the Apply button (or hit the return key) to have them take effect in the currently displayed grid.

Ruler Guides Check the checkbox to display ruler guides as you move images within the layout window, clear the checkbox to have ruler guides not displayed.

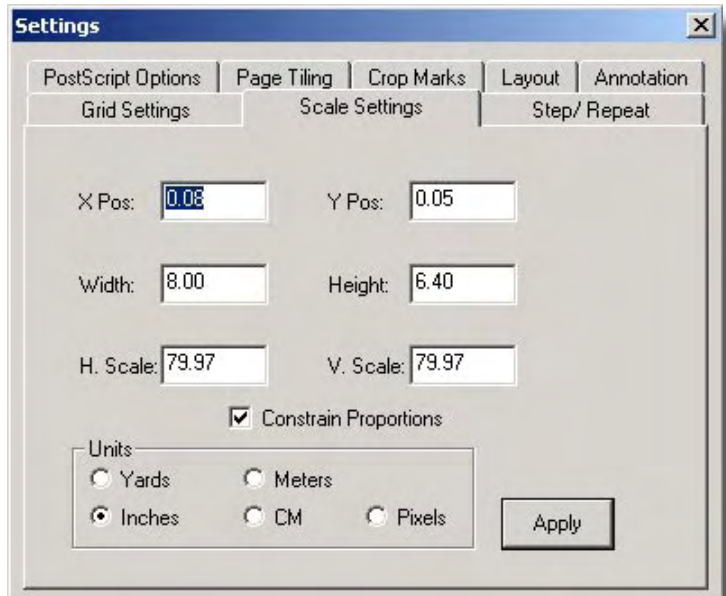
Snap to Grid When Snap to Grid is toggled On via the Snap to Grid icon  in the Floating Tool Palette, the Upper Left or Upper Right corner of the image will automatically jump to the grid intersection you specify in the Snap To section (see below) as you drag it.

Snap to... Select which corner the snap to grid function should use when snapping images to the grid. Choosing **Upper Left** will cause the upper left corner of images to “jump” to the closest upper left intersection of grid lines as you move them, while **Upper Right** will cause the upper right corner of the image to jump to the intersection.

Settings - Scale Settings



ImagePrint provides scaling of your images via clicking and dragging with your mouse, or, for more precise scaling, via the **Scale Settings** window. This window appears when you click Scale Settings from the ImagePrint Settings window. Below are descriptions of the available options:



X POS / Y POS These fields show the X and Y coordinates of the upper-left hand corner of your image. Type in a new number to have your image shift to the specified position.

Width / Height The Width and Height fields show the current size of the image. Typing in new values and hitting the Enter key will cause the image to immediately grow or shrink along the specified X or Y axis.

H Scale/V Scale The H Scale and V Scale fields are used to specify a scaling percentage for the current image in the horizontal (H) and vertical (V) directions. If Constrain Proportions is checked (see below) typing a number in one field will cause the same number to appear in the other.

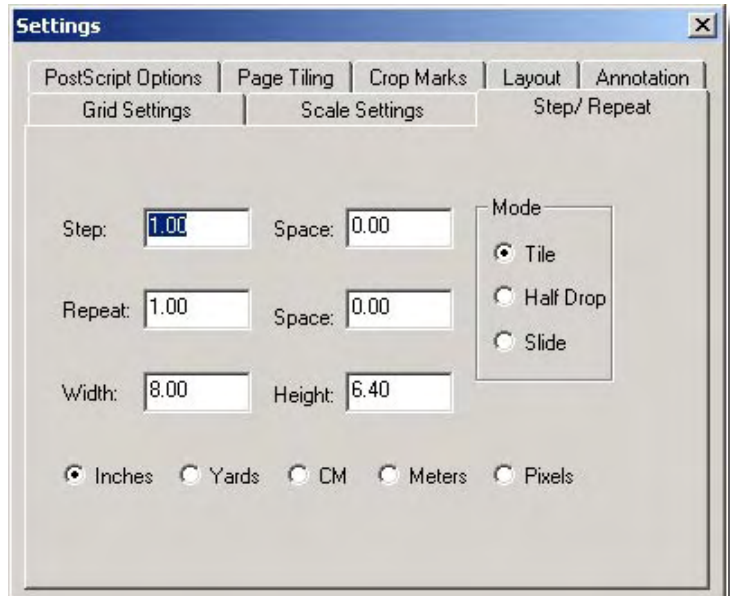
Constrain Proportions Selecting the Constrain Proportions checkbox will force the aspect ratio of the current image to remain constant (non-distorted) as you change the scale preferences.

Units The bottom portion of the Scale Settings window contains measurement unit choices. Here, you can choose the unit of measurement that the Scale Preferences window will use.

*Note: Another way to size your images is via the **Layout Settings** window, described later in this section of the manual. Using the Layout Settings affects all images as they are opened, while the Scale Settings controls affect individual images that have already been added to the layout.*



The Step and Repeat window allows you to specify step (horizontal) and repeat (vertical) preferences for the currently selected image. (Remember, images can also be stepped and repeated with the mouse via clicking and dragging with the shift-key depressed.) The following controls describe the Step and Repeat settings fields.



Note: When you step and repeat an image, the entire collection of repeated images becomes one region, and all controls used affect the region as a whole. For example, if you used the Scale controls to affect the magnification, the entire region is magnified, not just the initial image. Cropping an image that is step and repeated will result in the crop being applied individually to each of the duplicated images.

Step The Step field displays the number of times the image is repeated along the X axis of the Layout Area.

Space This field, to the right of the Step field, shows the horizontal distance between stepped images. A value of zero will cause the images to have no horizontal offset.

Repeat The Repeat field displays the number of times the image is repeated along the Y axis of the Layout Area.

Space This field, to the right of the Repeat field, shows the vertical distance between repeated images. A value of zero will cause the images to have no vertical offset.

Settings - Step and Repeat (cont.)

Mode Functions

The three Mode Functions allow you to change the way in which the images are shifted as they are duplicated via Step and Repeat.

Tile - This mode will cause the images to be stepped along the horizontal axis and repeated along the vertical axis with **no** shifting.



Half Drop - This mode will cause images to be shifted vertically one half of their height when being stepped



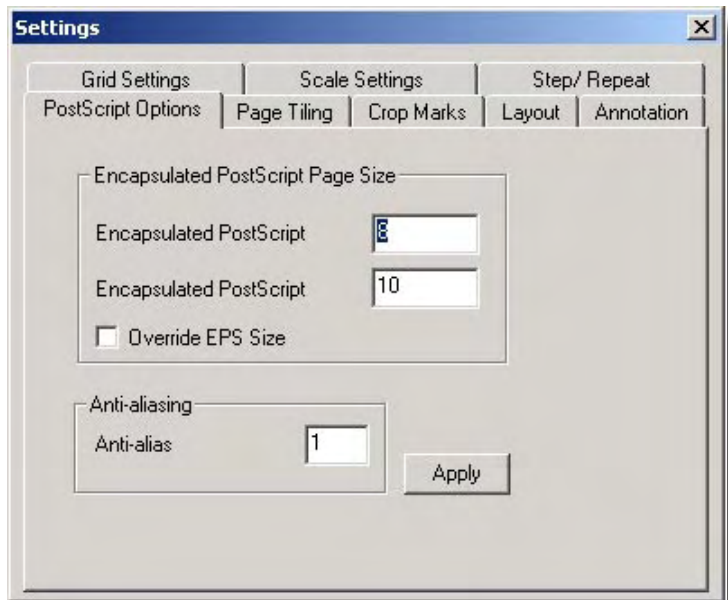
Slide - This mode will cause images to be shifted horizontally one half of their width when being repeated



Units The bottom portion of the Step and Repeat Settings window contains unit choices. Here, you can choose the unit of measurement that the Step and Repeat Preferences window will use.

Settings - PostScript Options

The PostScript Options tab of the Settings Window causes the Encapsulated PostScript Options window to be displayed. Here, you can set parameters for how ImagePrint should open Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) files.



Encapsulated PostScript Width/Height Specify the maximum width and height to RIP EPS files. This setting is used to cause ImagePrint to rasterize EPS files to a specific size, rather than using the size setting of the original file. This can be helpful in cases where you are scaling EPS files within ImagePrint and want to increase the resolution. To use the settings, “Override EPS settings” should be checked (see below).

Override EPS Size This setting specifies that the EPS bounding box size be overridden in favor the EPS width and height specified in the Encapsulated PS Page size area (see above).

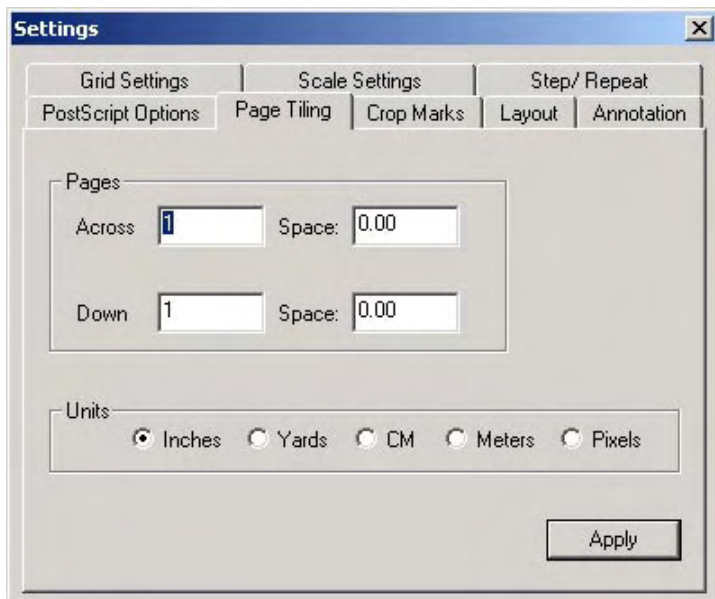
Anti-aliasing This field allows you to specify an anti-alias setting to be used when opening EPS files. Anti-aliasing is a method of smoothing images (especially text) to reduce jagged edges and “stair-stepping”. An anti-alias value of 1 is the default and means no anti-aliasing will occur. The maximum anti-alias value is 16 (*not recommended*). The higher the value, the more anti-aliasing will be done. Be aware that high anti-alias values can drastically affect the time it takes to open and print the image, and values over 3 or 4 typically reflect little overall change in the image.

Settings - Page Tiling



*(Not available for
Desktop (Lite) Version)*

The Page Tiling tab of the Settings Window causes the Page Tiling preferences to be displayed. Page Tiling refers to the utilization of multiple pages within a single layout. This feature allows you to split an image across more than one page, or automatically layout multiple images on a series of pages. Each page is represented by a rectangle within the ImagePrint layout area.



Pages Across This field specifies the number of pages to display along the horizontal axis of your layout.

Space Specifies the non-printing horizontal space (in the specified units) between pages. Image borders that enter the space between pages do not print. Specify a negative number to create an over-lap area where the same portion of an image will print on more than one page.

Pages Down This field specifies the number of pages to display along the vertical axis of your layout.

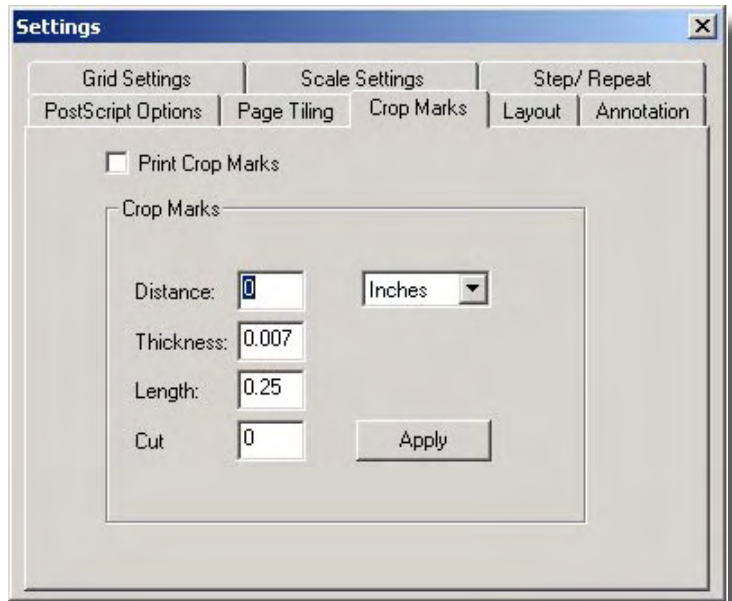
Space Specifies the non-printing vertical space (in the specified units) between pages. Image borders that enter the space between pages do not print. Specify a negative number to create an over-lap area where the same portion of an image will print on more than one page.

Units Click the units button next to the measuring units you wish to use when specifying the Step and Repeat settings.

Settings - Crop Marks

The Crop Marks tab of the Settings Window gives access to the Crop Marks settings window. Here, you can specify settings for crop and cut marks which will appear on your prints. Crop marks appear as vertical lines, with Cut marks appearing as horizontal lines.

Note: Crop marks are NOT visible in the ImagePrint display area--they will be added at print time. When determining how images will be laid out on the page, make sure to take into account the space needed by the crop marks.



Print Crop Marks Click this checkbox to turn on Crop/Cut Mark printing.

Distance This field specifies the distance (in the specified units) from the edge of the image that the crop mark should appear.

Thickness Represents the thickness of the crop and cut lines in the specified measurement units.

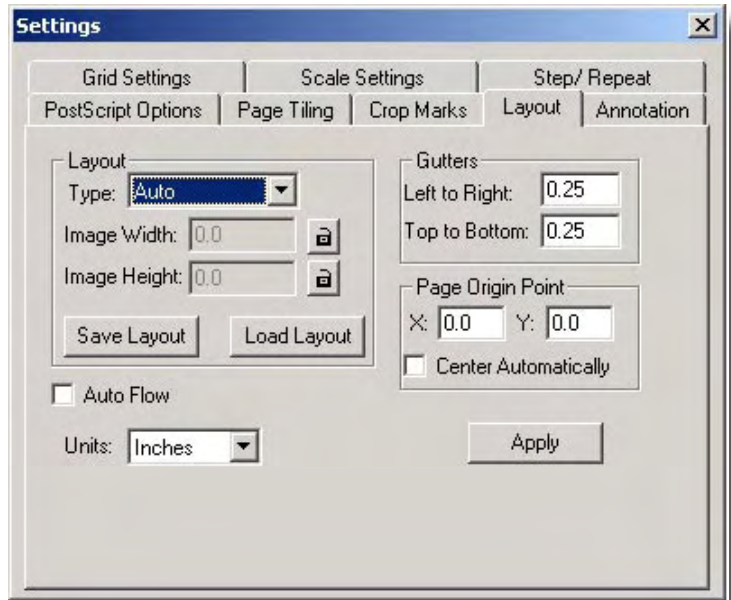
Length Specifies the length of the crop mark in the specified units.

Cut Offset Designates the offset (in relation to the crop marks) of cut mark lines.

Crop marks will be put around all images on the page when selected,
including Annotations.

Settings - Layout

The Layout window allows you to specify how images will be automatically laid out in ImagePrint as they are opened. With the Layout window, you can specify how far apart images should be spaced, what margins to use, and even how big each image should be on the page. You can use the included preset layout options, or create your own. Each of the available settings within this window are described below:



Gutter

The gutter settings control how far apart images should be spaced as they are automatically added to the Layout area. Enter a “Left to right” gutter to specify the amount of space between your images. The “Top to bottom” field designates the vertical spacing between images.

Page origin point

The Page Origin point allows you to specify where the images begin on the layout area. By placing a value in the X and Y fields, you can offset your images to the right and down on the page, effectively adding margin area to your print.

Be careful: This offset is relative to the PRINTABLE area of the page. Any offset added will be in addition to the normal, non-printable margin area of the page.

Units

The Units drop down menu allows you to choose which measurement units are used within the Layout Settings window.

Settings - Layout (cont.)

Auto Flow

Select Auto Flow to have new pages automatically added as the current page is filled with images. When a new page is created, the layout area will automatically switch to the newly added page, and the new page number will be shown in the page counter at the bottom of the [Layout](#) window. Without Auto Flow selected, no new pages will be added--if an image can't fit on an empty area on the current page, it will be placed in the upper left hand corner of the Layout area, on top of any images already there.

Use File Browser Thumbnail

The [ImagePrint Image Browser](#) creates small, thumbnail images when building its display. These can be used to add images much more quickly to the layout area. Choosing "Use File Browser Thumbnail" will cause ImagePrint to use these low res thumbnails, causing images to be laid out more quickly but with a lower quality, pixelated appearance. The printed output will *not* be affected by this setting.

Layout Types

There are three preset layout types available. Each of these layout types offers presets for the Image Width and Height fields, Gutters, and Page origins. Each can be chosen from the Type dropdown menu. These available presets are:

Auto

The default setting for the Layout window is **Auto**. This setting will cause images to open at their normal size, without any automatic resizing. Images will be spaced .125 inches from each other as they are added to the layout, with no additional margin area added. There is no automatic rotation of images with this setting. If a new image can not fit on the current page, a new page will be created and the image added to it if the Auto Flow checkbox is selected. Otherwise, the non-fitting image will be placed in the top left corner, on top of previously added images.

Best Fit

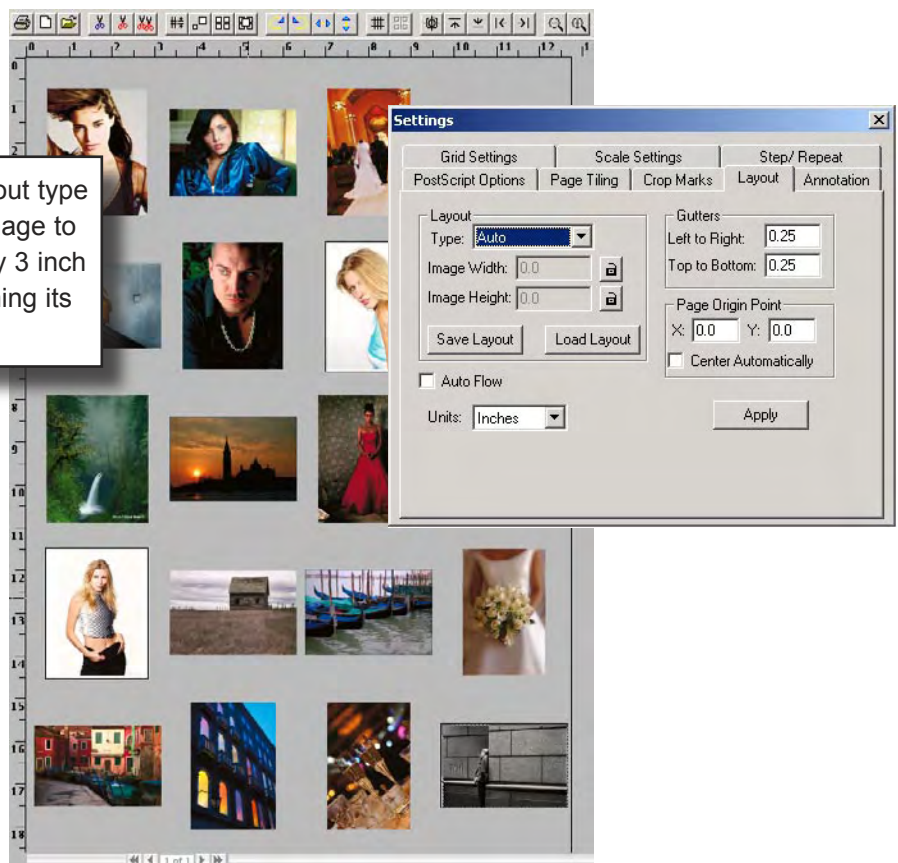
The Best Fit option is identical to the Auto option, with the exception that images will be rotated, if necessary, to allow them to fit in the current page.

Settings - Layout (cont.)

Proof Sheet

The Proof Sheet layout type will cause all images to come in at a preset size, allowing you to combine images of different sizes into a Proof Sheet format. Image width and height will be constrained to fit within a 3 inch square area without distortion. (All images will maintain their aspect ratio as they are resized). Spacing between images will be .2 inches horizontally, .6 vertically. Images will begin to layout .2 from the left edge of the printable area, .75 from the top edge. As images are added that don't fit on the current page, new pages will be created if the [Auto Flow](#) checkbox is selected.

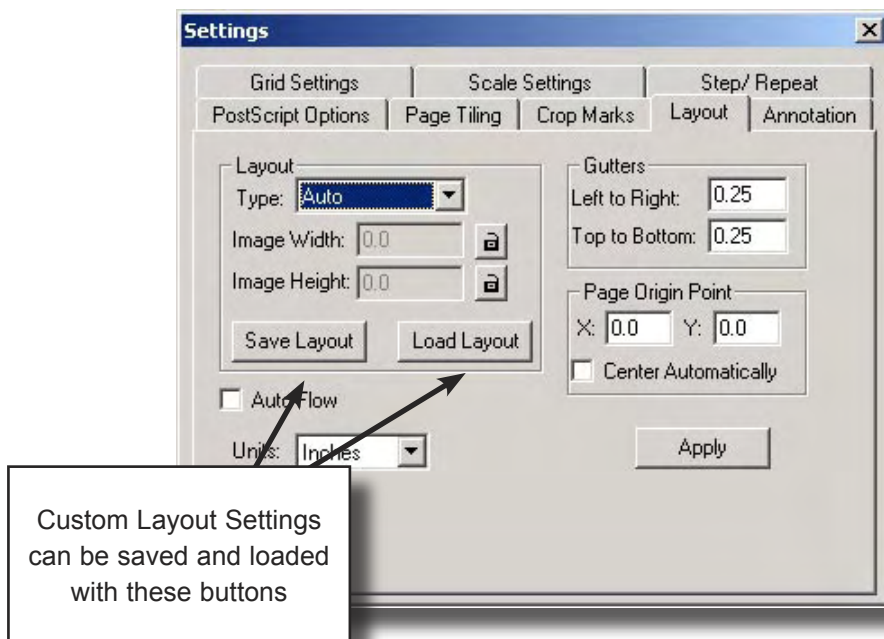
The Proof Sheet Layout type causes each new image to be sized within a 3 by 3 inch area (while maintaining its aspect ratio).



Settings - Layout (cont.)

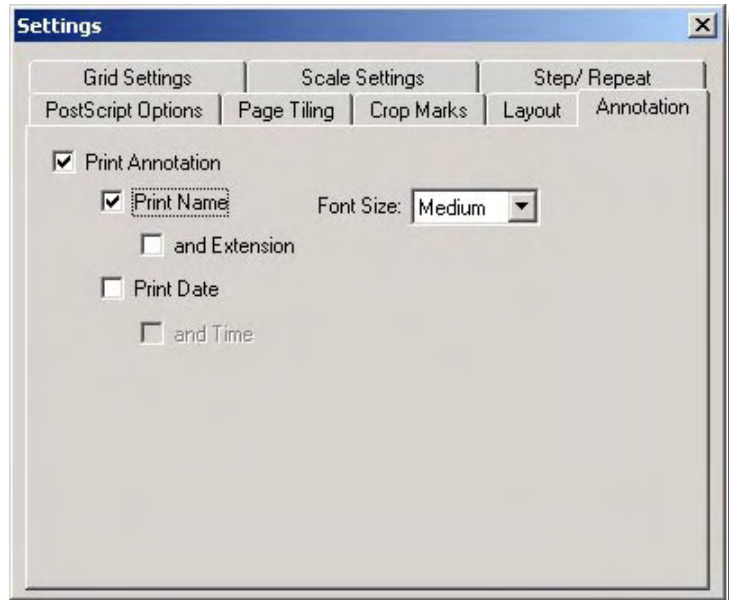
Save Layout You can save your own custom layout settings containing the current Image Width, Image Height, Gutter and Page Origin layout settings. To save your own settings, click the **Save Layout** button. You will be presented with a file dialog allowing you to name your new custom settings file.

Load Layout To load a saved custom layout, choose the **Load Layout** button. A file dialog box will appear, allowing you to choose a previously saved layout settings file. Once loaded, the Layout Settings window will display your custom settings.



Settings - Annotation

The Annotation settings area provides controls for adding text annotation to your images. The filename (with or without extension), date and time can be automatically printed beneath each image. *Note that ImagePrint's Crop Mark feature will also put crop marks around the annotations, so it is not recommended to use the two features together.*



Print Annotation

The Print Annotation checkbox turns annotation printing on or off. Select this checkbox to enable the printing of annotations according to the other settings within the Annotation settings area. The possible settings are:

- Print Name** This setting will cause the File Name to be printed below each image. If the filenames have 3 letter extensions (for example .tif, .jpg, .eps), then choosing the **“and Extension”** checkbox will cause it to be included in the annotation, otherwise the extension will be left off.
- Print Date** This setting will cause the current date to be part of the annotation. If the **“and Time”** checkbox is selected, the current time will be added as well.
- Font Size** The Font Size drop down menu allows you to choose the size of the annotation. You can choose between Large, Medium and Small.

Note: The annotations will **NOT** be visible in the ImagePrint display. They will only appear on the printed output.



Color Management

Color Management

ImagePrint is a Color Managed application using ICC/ICM Color Profiles throughout its workflow. These profiles are used to characterize the source space of the images being printed, the monitor displaying them, and the output device printing them.

The key to excellent output is often the color management of your images. By the same token, incorrect color management settings are the most common cause of output problems.

This section gives detailed descriptions on ColorByte's use of Color Management. Although choosing the correct settings is usually a simple process, becoming familiar with these concepts and procedures is the best way to avoid unexpected color problems.

Color Management - The Basics

The proper use of color management is a key factor in achieving successful printed output. ImagePrint's color management tools give total control of your use of ICC/ICM profiles.

Note: ICC (International Color Consortium) and ICM (Image Color Management) profiles share common formats and are essentially the same. ICM profiles are typically generated on Windows computers, while ICC profiles usually come from Macintosh computers. ImagePrint handles both formats identically, and with no change of filename required.

In order to use color management successfully, it is important to have a basic understanding of the concepts behind it.

Color management is the use of color profiles to compensate for device variations. Profiles can be generated to characterize scanners, printers, monitors and other devices. These profiles are then used when:

- opening images (source profiles)
- displaying images (monitor profiles)
- printing images (output profiles)

By using color management, consistent color can be achieved regardless of the input (source) or output device used.

Color Management - The Basics (Cont.)

ImagePrint automatically uses the monitor profile in use by your operating system. Source profiles, and Output profiles, are described below.

Source Profiles

Source profiles characterize the *color space* of images. Color spaces define the range of colors that can be represented within the image. A color space that is too small may limit the available colors in the image, while a color space that is too broad might lead you to create images with colors that are not reproducible on your output device.

Most images use well known color spaces such as Adobe 1998, SRGB, or ColorMatch RGB. But, whatever the color space, one of the most critical aspects of proper color management is consistency--if an image is in one color space (such as SRGB) it is important that throughout your workflow the color space is either maintained or is properly converted to another.

When a color managed application like Image Print or Photoshop opens an image, it needs to know its color space in order to properly map the colors. Many applications and devices allow you to “embed” the profile within the image. Embedding the profile can take the guesswork out of color management--with the profile embedded, applications know what the correct color space is automatically at the time of opening it. If the profile is not embedded, it is critical that you specify the correct profile--otherwise, the colors will be mapped into an incorrect gamut for the actual color data.

You should never let an image that is in one color space be “dumped” into another color space. This is one of the main causes of problems in color managed workflows.

Output Profiles

Output profiles characterize the color space of output devices. In the case of profiles for printers, all aspects of the output is taken into account--the paper, the inks, the print quality settings, and the software used to drive the printer. *A profile made for one printer driver would not be correct for another driver.*

Each time you change the paper you are using in your printer, you will need to choose a profile made for that paper.

Of course, color management depends on accurate output profiles. ImagePrint comes with a large number of default profiles for most printer-ink-paper combinations. If you use a paper that doesn't have a default profile available, you may be eligible to have one generated for free by ColorByte Software. If you still under your initial support period (or have purchased a support contract) then e-mail ColorByte software at main@colorbytesoftware.com for details on the procedures required. Make sure to include your dongle number, and the paper and printer you are interested in.

Never try to use a profile made for one printer driver with another. Printer profiles are specific to the software printer driver they were made for.

Acquiring Profiles

ImagePrint ships with a large number of default profiles for many printer/ink/media combinations. If your particular combination is not available, or if you would prefer to have a custom profile created, there are a number of options.

The ColorByte FTP Profile Repository

ColorByte Software maintains a repository of ImagePrint profiles on its internet FTP site. If a default profile for your printer/ink/media is not available on your ImagePrint CD, it is possible it has been added since you received your ImagePrint software. The profile repository is accessible via the ColorByte software web site: www.colorbytesoftware.com. Once there, choose **Downloads**, then Color Profile repository. After downloading a profile, place it in the **color** sub-directory of your ImagePrint directory and restart ImagePrint to make it available within your Color Management window.

Generate your own profiles

If you have a color spectrophotometer or colorimeter, and profiling software, you can create your own profiles for use with ImagePrint. This can be an extremely efficient and convenient method for keeping your printer calibrated in color critical environments, and there are a number of products available. Remember that profiles are only as good as the software and hardware used to create them so choose carefully when purchasing your color reading device and profiling software.

IMPORTANT: When outputting a color profiling target with ImagePrint, it is necessary that no color management be in effect. For details on turning off ImagePrint's color management features, see [Turning Off Color Management](#), later in this chapter. For information on producing a profile with reduced ink densities, see [Ink Reduction](#), also later in this chapter.

Use a profiling service

Custom profiles can also be generated by a profiling service bureau. Typically, the service bureau will have you print one or more targets on your printer with color management features turned off. These targets will then be sent to the service bureau for generation of the profile, which can usually be emailed to you when ready. ColorByte software has such a service--for information and pricing, please call ColorByte Software at (813) 282-0241.

IMPORTANT: When outputting a color profiling target with ImagePrint, it is necessary that no color management be in effect. For details on turning off ImagePrint's color management features, see [Turning Off Color Management](#), later in this chapter.

Installing profiles

ImagePrint uses color profiles located in the ImagePrint **Color** folder. The default location for the Color folder is within the ImagePrint folder inside the Applications folder of your startup drive.

Each time ImagePrint is launched, it scans the profile directories for available profiles. To make a custom profile available to ImagePrint, simply copy it into the Color folder and restart the software.

Profile Names

The default color profiles supplied with ImagePrint are named according to the type of printer they characterize, and the paper they are made for. The profile name may also contain references to the type of ink used, the printer resolution it was created for, and the lighting condition (temperature) the profile is made for. Because of the potentially large number of parameters any profile may reflect, abbreviations must be used, and profile names can sometimes be hard to decipher.

ColorByte keeps a list of profile names and descriptions within each printer folder on the [Profile Repository FTP site](#).

Following are details on the various naming conventions used by the default profiles supplied with ImagePrint.

Printer Type: The first part of the profile name contains the printer type. In the case of printers with identical printing characteristics, the name may reflect a different printer, such as the Epson 7600/9600. In those cases, profiles for these printers can be used interchangeably. For a listing of how this applies to specific printers, please see the “**Printer Specific Settings**” section of the Appendix of this manual.

Paper Type: The paper that the profile was generated for is usually listed as the 2nd part of the profile name. Typically, the paper's manufacturer is listed as a two letter abbreviation, followed by an abbreviation of the paper type. Common manufacturer abbreviations are:

ep - Epson	ro - Roland
lj - Lexjet	hn - Hahnemule
bc - BrightCube	dp - Dupont
il - Ilford	hp - Hewlett Packard

Profile Names (cont.)

Ink Set: If no ink set is specified in the profile name, it can be assumed the profile was generated with the default, printer manufacturers ink set for that printer. For printers that accept different ink sets, an abbreviation will appear in the title of the profile reflecting this. Common ink set abbreviations would be:

mk - Matte Black ink
pk - Photo Black Ink
MIS - MIS ink set
PZ or **Cone** - Cone piezography ink set
Dye - Dye (non-archival) ink set
CF - Pigment (Color Fast archival) ink set

Color Space: Most of ImagePrint's default printer profiles are 3 color profiles or grayscale profiles. If no color space is listed in the profile name, 3 colors can be assumed. (Although 4 color (CMYK) profiles are fully supported, the technology utilized by ImagePrint in generating a black curve specific for supported printers generally causes 3 color profiles to yield optimal results). ***In the case of special Gray scale profiles for use with the [Tint Picker](#) feature, the word GRAY will appear in the profile.***

Lighting Conditions: To help control the effects that different lighting conditions have on inks (metamerism), profiles are provided for multiple lighting environments. Using the correct profile for the lighting condition you plan to view your prints in can have a strong effect on the appearance of your prints. The lighting condition a specific profile is made for can be found at the end of the profiles name. These are:

TUNG	Tungsten lighting
Day	Daylight lighting
CWF	Cool White Fluorescent lighting
F2	(Sometimes labeled as " CWF2 "). Cool White Fluorescent lighting optimized for portraiture work (less warm then the standard CWF profile). This is a good general purpose profile for mixed lighting conditions.
F3	Mixed Lighting (This is the best general purpose profile to use). Important: F3 profiles are new with version 6, and may not be available with all paper profiles.

Note that only F2, F3 and EDAY profiles are shipped on the ImagePrint CD. The TUNG and CWF profiles can be downloaded from the [ColorByte Profile Repository](#).

Profile Names (Cont.)

Special Note: Recipied Profiles - You may see some profiles with the letter R at the end of the name, just before the light temperature designation (such as RF3, or RDAY). These are *recipied* profiles. A recipied profile is a special profile made by ColorByte that contains additional information used to control the inks in a special way for particular paper/ink combinations. For instance, a recipied profile might be used to adjust for printing on Matte Papers with Photo Black inks (not the normal ink/paper combination). Generally, using a recipied profile is no different then using a “normal” one. The only time it is important to know if you are using a recipied profile is when outputting profiling targets with Color Management turned off. For more information on recipied profiles effect on profiling targets, see the Appendix section entitled [“Printing a Profiling Target”](#)

Ink Limits: If Ink Limitation was in effect when the target for the profile was created, the profile will also have a percent number specifying the ink reduction percentage to use with this profile (see [Ink Reduction](#) later in this chapter).

For example, the profile: **ep9000_glossyfilm_day** represents a profile for an **Epson** Stylus **9000**, made for **glossy film** media best viewed in **day**light lighting conditions.

Because of restrictions in name size length, profile names can be confusing and hard to decipher. If in doubt about a specific profile, ColorByte’s profile repository maintains text files in each printer’s profile folder listing the unabbreviated names of the papers used for each profile.

Note: ICC and ICM color profiles have internal descriptions embedded at the time of their creation. These descriptions are used in the profile display lists within the Color Management window, and may not match the actual filename of the profile. Therefore, if a profile’s filename does not appear in the ImagePrint profile list it may be listed elsewhere in the list by its internal description.

Grayscale Output

If you are using 7 or 8 ink Epson Ultrachrome printer (utilizing a gray ink cartridge) then you can utilize ImagePrint's powerful Ultrachrome Grayscale printing technology to achieve extremely neutral, metamerism-free grayscale prints. You will also have access to special features like the [Grayscale Tint Picker](#), and the ability to print "[Colorized](#)" grayscales.

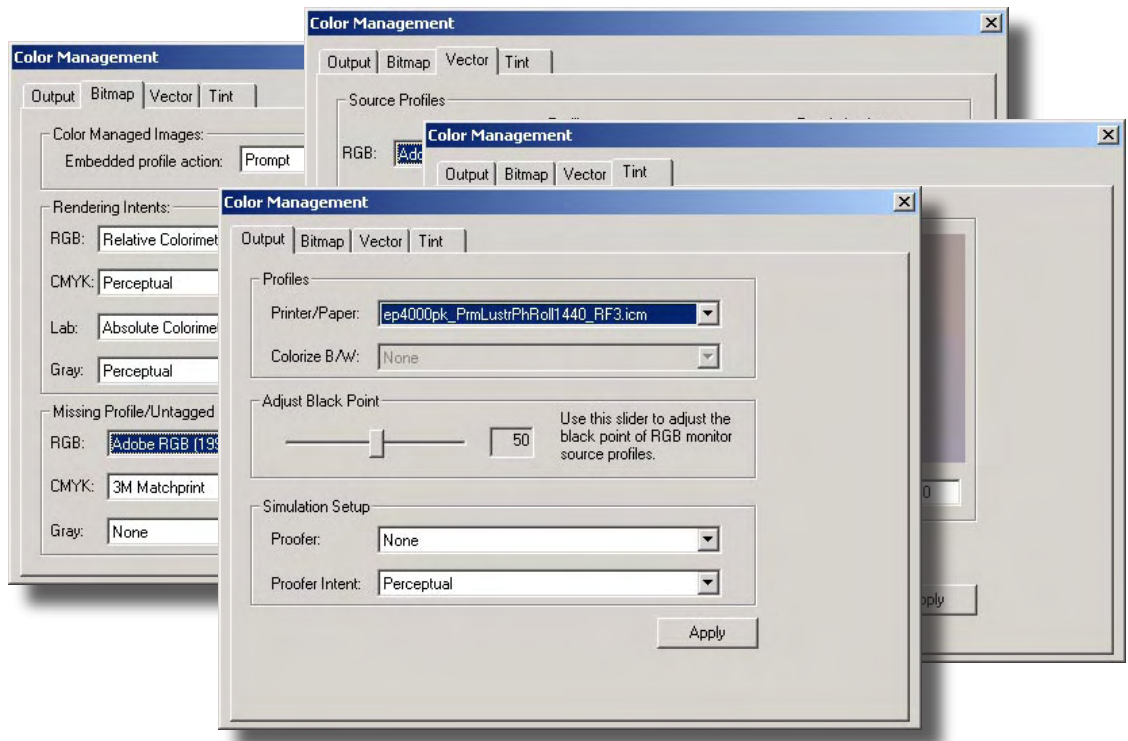
Printing grayscale prints is just a matter of choosing a grayscale printer profile in the [Output](#) section of ImagePrint's [Color Management](#) window. Grayscale profiles are easily identified by the word "[Gray](#)" in the profile's title.

Although picking a "Gray" profile is the only change necessary to get Grayscale output, be aware of the following points regarding grayscale printing:

- RGB, CMYK, LAB and Grayscale images can be printed using the grayscale profiles. All that's necessary is a "Gray" printer profile be chosen--ImagePrint will take care of the necessary conversions from the image's source color space to the color space of the gray profile.
- When a grayscale profile is chosen, any color elements of the image will be displayed as monochrome in the ImagePrint layout area. The [Grayscale Tint Picker](#), and the [Colorize](#) field of the [Color Management](#) window, become active when a grayscale profile is selected.
- When printing using ImagePrint's Grayscale technology, the black and gray inks will be used predominately along with small amounts of selected other inks. (The black and gray inks alone are not truly neutral, so other inks must be mixed in to provide neutrality).
- Choosing a "Gray" profile will also cause the proper ink set to be selected in the ImagePrint [Setup](#) window. The two choices that will be used are either "Gray Pigment" (if using Photo Black ink) or "Gray Matte Pigment" (if using Matte Black ink). *Changing the ink set to any of the other available choices will cause your Grayscales to print incorrectly.*
- You can choose to print your grayscale images using a standard color profile. However, those prints will be made using all of the inks and will therefore show considerable metamerism and casting. For the best results, grayscales should always be printed using a "Gray" profile.
- The "Gray" profiles are *not* standard icc profiles. They have special characteristics that allow ImagePrint to control the printers inks that cannot be provided by standard profiles. Only ColorByte can create these profiles.

The Color Management window

The ImagePrint Color Management window is the control center for specifying which ICC/ICM profiles are used when opening, displaying, and printing images. This is also where you can access the ImagePrint Tint picker, which allows you to tone your grayscale output.



There are four settings tabs available within the Color Management window.

- The **Output** Tab gives access to **output** profile settings that characterize your printer *and display* profile settings that characterize your monitor. This is also where you can specify the black point compensation.
- The **Bitmap** Tab gives access to **source** profile settings that characterize bitmap images (Photoshop, scanned images, etc.).
- The **Vector** Tab gives access to **source** profile settings that characterize vector images (Illustrator, Corel Draw, etc.).
- **Tint Picker** The tint picker section of the Color Management window allows you to use ImagePrint's tint picker feature to tone your grayscale output. (Epson Ultrachrome (*with light gray ink*) printers only).

Setting Default vs Individual Profiles

One powerful aspect of ImagePrint is its advanced handling of color profiles--profiles can be selected for individual images based on their *type* (bitmap or vector) and *colorspace* (RGB, CMYK, LAB, Grayscale), and embedded profiles can be *applied* or *ignored*, or you can be *prompted* to choose for each image. Instead of a one size fits all approach to color management, images can automatically or manually be assigned the appropriate color profile for their content.

Because of this flexibility in applying profiles to individual images, care must be taken when changing profiles in order to ensure that the intended result is achieved.

Clicking on an image and changing its profile settings will NOT effect other images in the current layout, but the new settings WILL be in effect for any new images added to the layout.

When an image is brought into ImagePrint, the current profile settings are automatically applied. These settings will stay in effect unless explicitly changed - *even if you switch to a different printer within the Printer selection menu.*

Choosing Profiles in the Color Management window

To open the ImagePrint Color Management window, choose “Color Management” from the Image drop down menu.

The Color Management window has many fields for choosing profiles, however, depending on the images you typically print, it may not be necessary to specify each and every available setting.

For example, a photographer who never prints vector images would not need to alter the default settings within the [Vector](#) tab, or a pre-press house which only prints CMYK images may not need to alter the settings for RGB images.

However, there are two settings within the Color Management window which will always be in effect when using ICC/ICM color management, and should always be checked before outputting your first print.

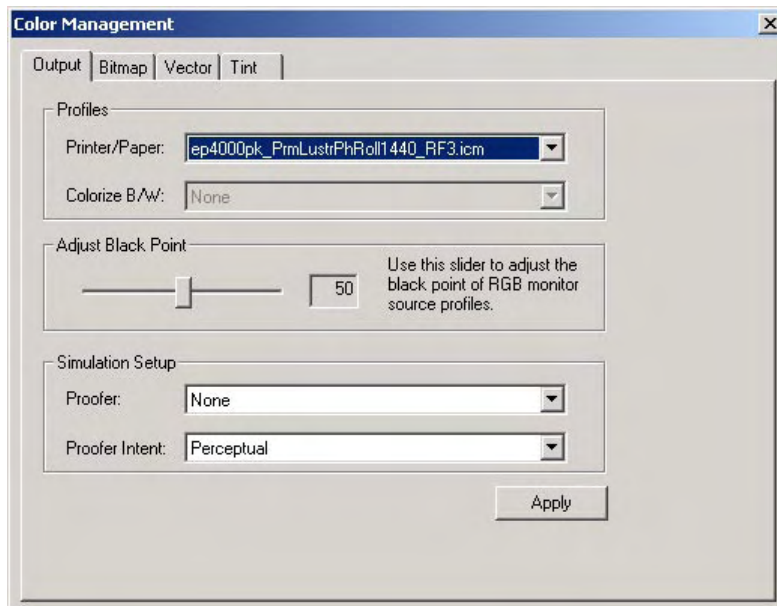
1. A printer profile which characterizes your output device and media should be selected via the Printer/Paper field of the Output tab.

2. A source profile that characterizes your image (bitmap or vector, RGB, grayscale or CMYK) should be selected in the Bitmap or Vector tabs *and/or* you should be using Embedded profiles in your images with the Embedded field of the Bitmap window set to Prompt or Apply.

The next few pages provide descriptions of the available Color Management window fields.

The Output Section

The Output section of the Color Management window is where you can select the profiles that characterize your printer, paper and ink set.



Printer/Paper This field allows you to select the profile for your printer. It is important to pick a profile that represents your printer and paper before printing. For information on picking the right printer profile, see the previous section, [Profile Names](#).

Auto Set: Most printers that ImagePrint supports utilize **AutoSet** automatic settings selection.

*When a profile generated by ColorByte software is selected as the Printer Profile, the Ink Set and Quality mode used to create that profile will automatically be selected in they're proper fields, eliminating the need to modify them to match the profile. **Note that this feature is only available for printer profiles generated by ColorByte.***

IMPORTANT: Do not mix images that have **Grayscale** printer profiles selected in the Printer/Paper field, with those that have **Color** printer profiles selected on the same layout. Layouts must print exclusively in GRAYSCALE/Colorized mode, or COLOR mode. Mixing the two can produce unpredictable output, including reversed/corrupted images.

The Output Section (Cont.)

Colorize B/W

Printer/Paper:	Ep9600UCMGrayYEMatte1440Expanded.icm
Colorize B/W:	ep9600UCPLuster1440OfficeSat.icm

The Colorize B/W field becomes active when you choose a Gray profile in the [Printer/Paper](#) field. Choosing a color profile in the Colorize B/W field will allow you to use ImagePrint's colorize feature. This feature will cause the black and white areas of the print to be output using the Gray profile, while the color areas will be printed using the Color profile selected in the Colorize B/W field. With this feature, you can add color highlights to your black and white output, without losing the neutrality ImagePrint is famous for.

Note: The effects of the colorized image will ***not*** appear on screen. On screen, the image will appear to be grayscale, however, the printed output will show the colorized image.

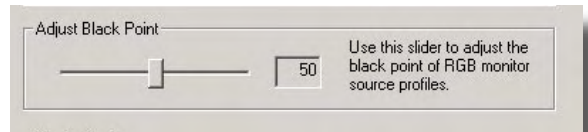


ImagePrint automatically switches to the specified Grayscale printing profile for the neutral parts of images while using the profile listed in the Colorize field for the colored highlights.

The Output Section (Cont.)

Black Point Adjustment Slider

The Black Point Adjustment slider allows you to adjust the black point of the source profiles. With this control, you can adjust the richness of the blacks in your RGB images. The default value is 50%-- Lower values will result in more dark shadow areas, but at a possible loss of tonal separation and shadow detail. Higher values reduce the shadow areas.

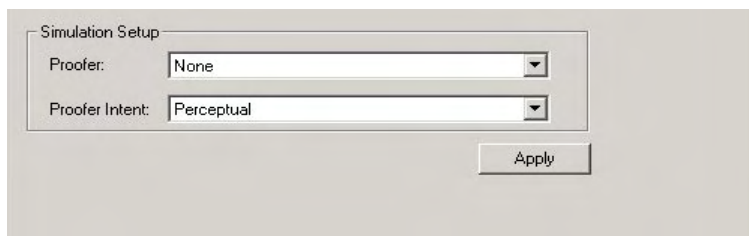


Note: The effect of the Shadow Point Compensation Slider is stronger if the Rendering Intent used for the image is Relative Colorimetric rather than Perceptual.

The Output Section (Cont.)

Simulation Setup

Simulation profiles are used to cause the output to match another output device, typically a press or proofer. The Simulation Setup fields are normally not shown as most users don't need to access them.



If you *do* wish to simulate another device, open up the Simulation Setup section by clicking the triangular button at the bottom of the Output Profile window.

Proofer Profile

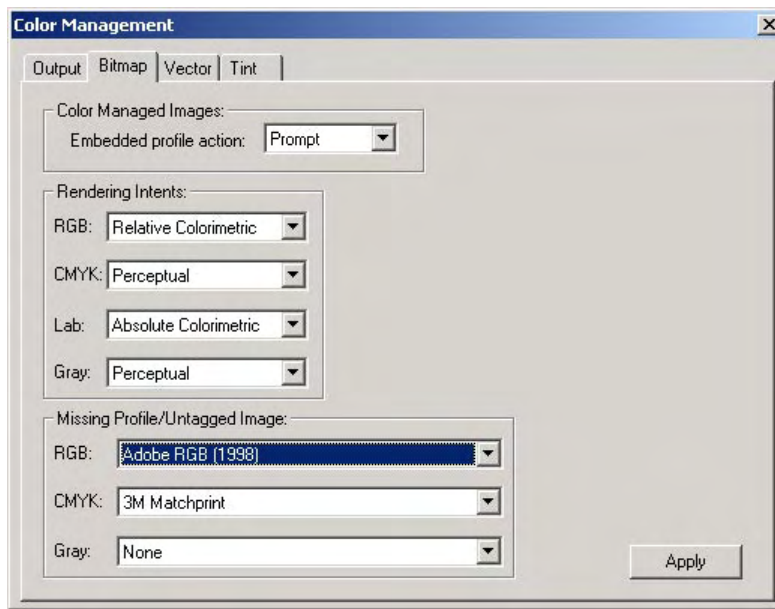
The Proofer profile section field is used to select a *printer simulation* profile. This profile is used to cause your printer to match another printer or press--in other words, it will cause your printer to act as a proofer. You will need to have a profile created for the output source you are attempting to match--if you are not attempting to match another printer or press, this field should be left at its default setting of "None".

Proofer Intent

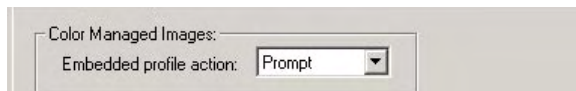
This field lets you choose the **Colorimetric Intent** to use with the Proofer profile.

Bitmap profiles

The Bitmap profiles characterize color settings of bit-mapped (raster) images. ImagePrint allows you to specify profiles and rendering intents based on the color space of the bitmap image, and also lets you choose how to handle images with embedded profiles.



Embedded Profile Action



Some images have profiles embedded (tagged) in them at the time of their creation. This field allows you to choose the action ImagePrint will take when loading an image that has an embedded profile. The choices are:

Ignore If you choose Ignore, ImagePrint will *never* use embedded profiles but will instead use the RGB or CMYK bitmap source profile you have designated.

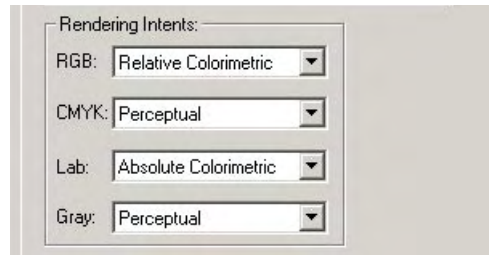
Apply If you choose Apply, then ImagePrint will *a/ways* use the embedded profiles it finds instead of the RGB or CMYK bitmap source profile you have designated.

Prompt If you choose Prompt, ImagePrint prompts you with a choice to ignore or apply the embedded profile on a per-image basis.

Bitmap profiles (Cont.)

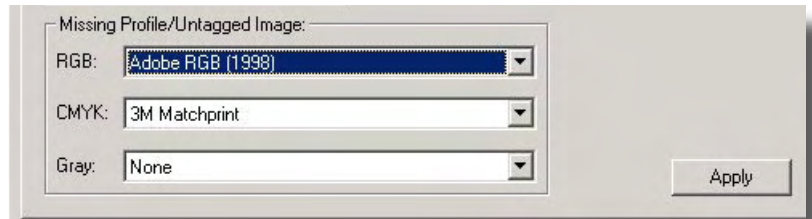
Default Rendering Intents

The Default Rendering Intent section of the Bitmap area allows you to choose the rendering intent to be used for each of the four color spaces (RGB, Grayscale, CMYK or LAB). Rendering intents are methods used by the color management to handle out of gamut colors. Select from Absolute Colorimetric, Perceptual, Relative Colorimetric, or Saturation. In most cases, Perceptual or Relative Colorimetric will give best results. For details on Rendering Intents, see [Rendering Intents](#), later in this chapter.



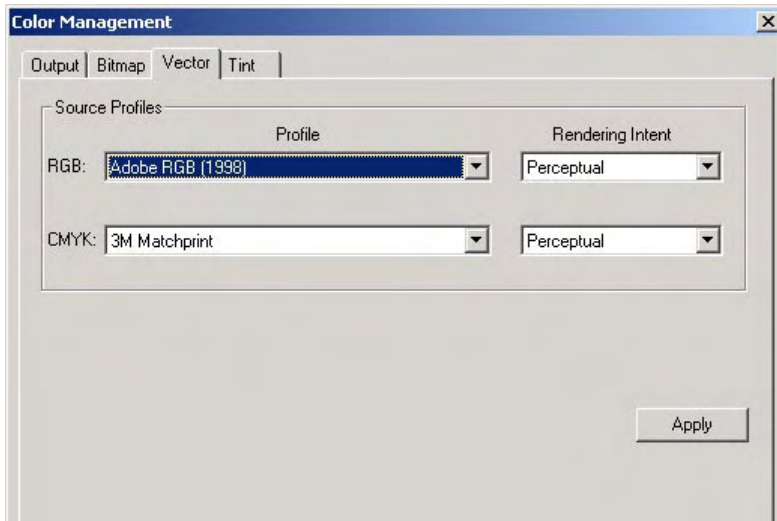
Un-Color Managed Image Defaults

The bottom part of the Bitmap area shows the current profile choices for non-color managed images (images without embedded profiles). For each of the supported colorspaces, a default profile can be selected to be used when no embedded profile is found.



Vector source profiles

The Vector profiles characterize color settings of vector images. Vector images are images composed of vector data such as that typically produced within Adobe Illustrator or Corel Draw. ImagePrint allows you to specify profiles and rendering intents based on the color space of each vector image (RGB or CMYK).



RGB Select a profile to use when loading RGB source images.

CMYK Select a profile to use when loading CMYK source images.

Rendering Each Vector profile field has an associated Rendering field to its right. Select from Absolute Colorimetric, Perceptual, Relative Colorimetric, or Saturation. For details on Rendering Intents, see [Rendering Intents](#), later in this chapter.

About rendering intents

Rendering intents are methods used to translate colors from one space to another when applying color profiles. These different methods are needed to compensate for the differences in color gamuts and white points of different output devices.

A rendering intent's primary function is to define the best way to handle out of gamut colors (colors which can not be produced on the output device), but they can have a noticeable effect on all the colors within an image.

ICC/ICM compatible device profiles support four different rendering intents. Different types of images may call for the use of different rendering intents to achieve the desired results. ImagePrint allows you to specify a rendering intent when choosing source and proofer profiles. The following is a general guide as to the effect of the different rendering intents and when they might be best used.

Perceptual -

Used most often for continuous tone images such as those from scans, digital cameras or bitmapped (non-vector) computer images.

Perceptual rendering compresses the gamut of one color space into the other. The relationship between hues is generally maintained at the expense of saturation. Because the relationship between the hues is most closely maintained in this intent, the overall appearance of images with a large number of hues tends to be better, thus photographic images often yield best results with this setting.

Absolute Colorimetric -

Used most often for simulating (proofing) another printer while reproducing its paper color

This rendering intent reproduces in-gamut colors *exactly*, and clips out-of-gamut colors to the nearest reproducible hue, at the possible expense of saturation and lightness. Used when the current output device has a larger gamut than the output we wish to achieve. This rendering intent is often used with a **Proofer** profile, as it is the only one that does not translate the white point of the source to white in the output--the result being that paper color of the proofing device is simulated.

About rendering intents (Cont.)

Relative Colorimetric -

Used most often for vector art such as Illustrator or Corel Draw, or for simulating (proofing) another printer *without* reproducing its paper color

Like Absolute colorimetric rendering, out-of-gamut colors are clipped to the nearest reproducible hue at the possible expense of saturation and lightness. However, the white point (paper color) is translated to absolute white. Relative colorimetric rendering is often a good choice to reproduce a limited number of colors such as those typically found in vector art work, or for simulating a press without simulating the color cast of the press paper.

Saturation -

Used most often for bright graphics such as those in business charts.

Saturation rendering is most concerned with maintaining saturation of colors. Colors are mapped with an emphasis on their saturation rather than hue or lightness. Primary colors of the source color space are mapped to the saturated primary colors in the target space. The end result is images which maintain their overall vivid nature without necessarily a precise reproduction of the originals hues. Bright business graphics and signage often works best with Saturation style rendering.

Turning Off Color Management

There are times when you may not wish to use ICC/ICM color profiling. The most frequent case is when outputting a target for the generation of custom profiles for your printer. (For details on outputting a profiling target with ImagePrint, please consult the section of the Appendix entitled “*Printing a profiling target*”).

Turning off color management in ImagePrint is easily done by setting the source profile for your image type to **NONE**.

IMPORTANT: Remember that changes to the selected profiles affect only the currently selected image in the layout window--make sure to turn off color management for each profile you wish to print.

Following are explicit steps to disable color management for each target image type:

RGB Bitmap target - Click the BITMAP tab of the Color Management window and choose NONE in the RGB field.

CMYK Bitmap target - Click the BITMAP tab of the Color Management window and choose NONE in the CMYK field.

If you are not sure what type of target you are outputting, all of the above fields can be set to NONE to ensure color management is off.

Note: Even though color management features are not in effect when the source profile is set to NONE, you should still have a valid profile for your printer and ink set selected as your Printer profile in order to achieve a reasonable screen display of your images, and to cause ImagePrint to select the correct ink set for printing.

Ink Reduction

ImagePrint gives you the ability to specify ink percentages for each ink supported by your printer. Limiting the total inks is usually not necessary, but can be helpful in eliminating over saturation of certain paper stocks.

To set your ink reductions, choose **Ink Limit** from the **Correction** drop-down menu of the ImagePrint main menu. The **Maximum Ink Percentage** window will appear.

The Maximum Ink Percentage window allows you to specify the total ink percentage used by the printer. Each field corresponds to a color channel in the output profile currently being used. **For RGB profiles, only the first three fields are used. For CMYK profiles, the first four.** Do not alter any fields beyond the number of color channels in your printer profile. The extra fields should be left at the default value of 100.

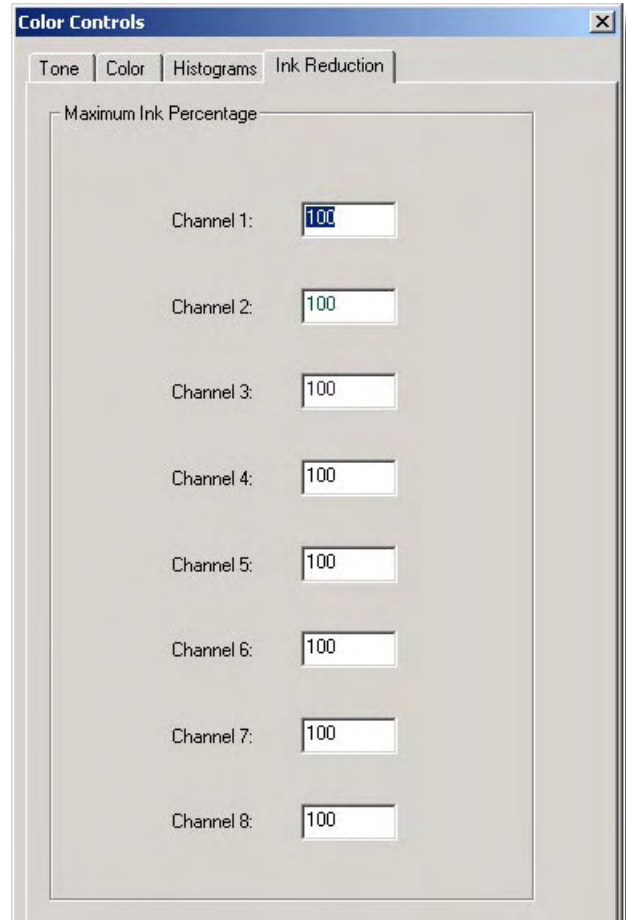
In most cases it is desirable to specify an equal total ink percentage for each field changed in order to avoid introducing a color cast in the final output.

Saving/Recalling Ink Reduction Settings

Ink Reduction settings can be saved and recalled via the commands located in the bottom section of the **Correction** drop-down window.

Creating profiles with Ink Reduction

If you are generating custom profile targets, you may wish to reduce the total inks when printing in order to produce a profile that reflects the reduced density. In such cases, make sure that you name the profile to make it clear reduced ink percentages were used, and be sure to set the reduced ink values in the Maximum Ink Percentage window (or load an Ink Reduction settings file) when using these profiles.



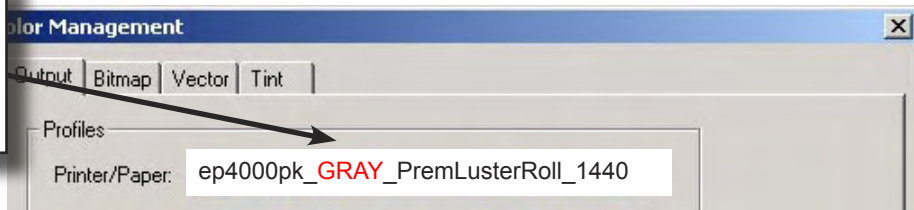
Using the Tint Picker

For Epson's 7 ink printers which offer a gray ink in addition to black, the ImagePrint Tint Picker feature is available. This feature is exclusively for grayscale printing, and can only be used with Gray profiles provided by ColorByte Software. Currently, the supported printers are the Epson 2200, 4000, 7600, and 9600.

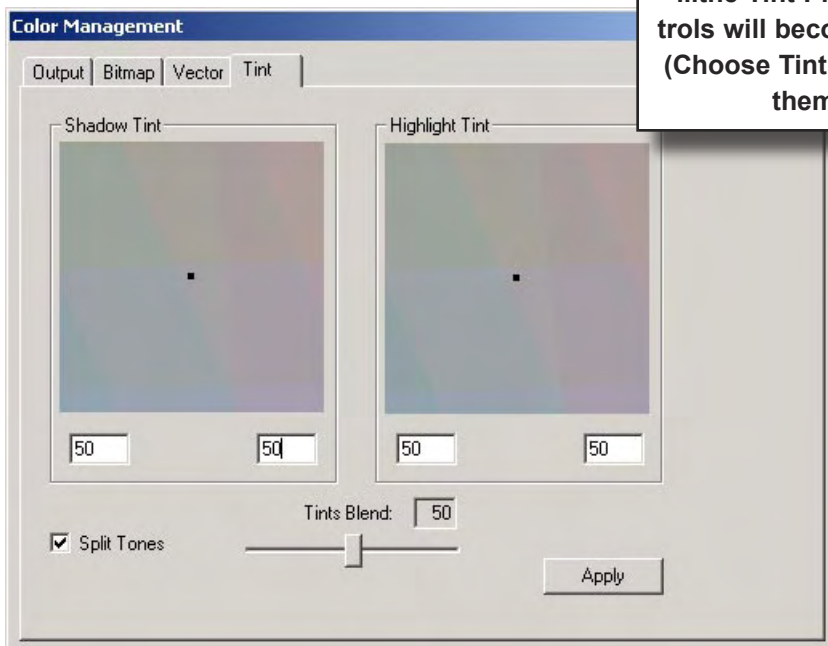
To use the Tint Picker, you must first pick a Gray profile as your printer profile within the ImagePrint Color Management window's **Output** section. (These profiles will have the word "Gray" in their title).

Once you have selected the Gray profile, the **Tint Picker** controls will become active. Choose the Tint tab within the Color Management window to expose the Tint picker controls.

When a "Gray" profile is chosen in the Printer/Paper field of the Output section of the Color



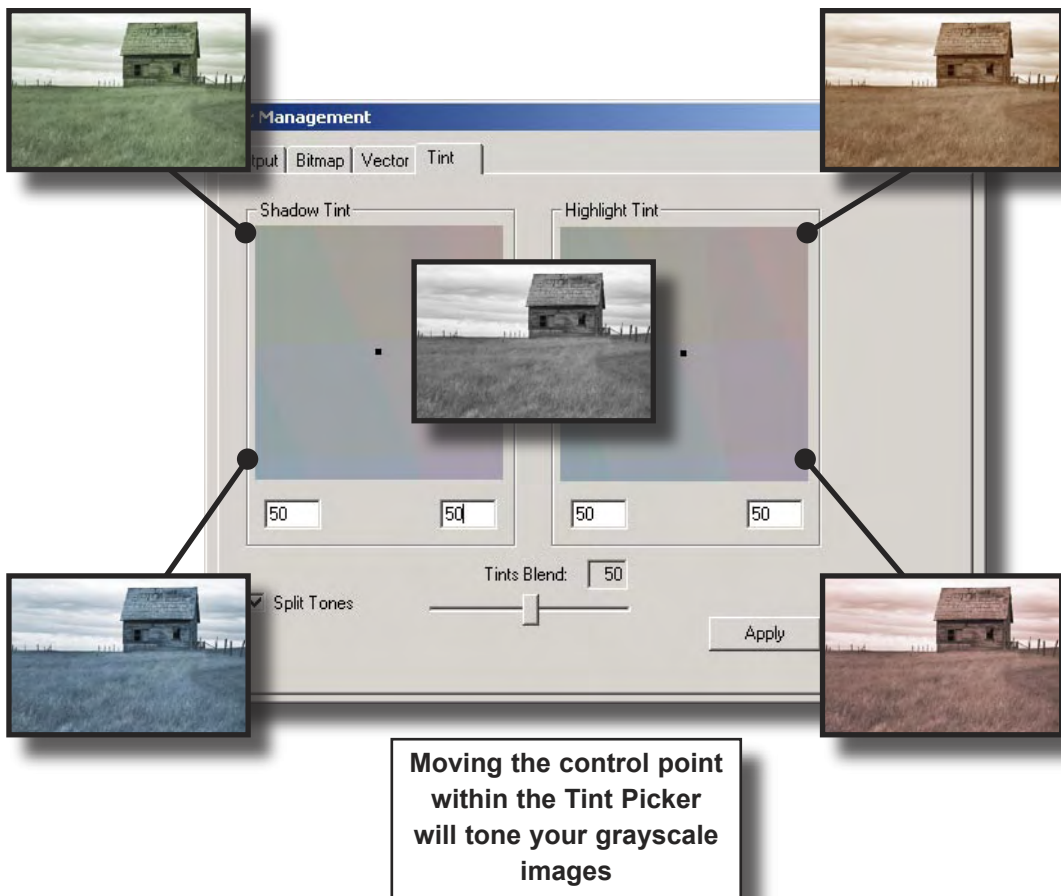
...the Tint Picker controls will become active. (Choose Tint to display them).



Using the Tint Picker (cont)

The Tint picker allows you to adjust the tint in both the shadow and the highlight areas of your print independently, or as a whole. You can also control the way the tinted shadow and highlight areas blend.

Control of the tint is done by moving a control point located in the shadow and highlight sections of the tint picker. Moving the point to the upper right will warm the image, giving a sepia tone. Moving it to the lower left will cause it to be cooler, giving a selenium tone. The bottom right will result in a mauve tonality, the upper left will move the image toward moss/green. *Changes made by the Tint Picker are visible both on the screen display and in the printed output.*



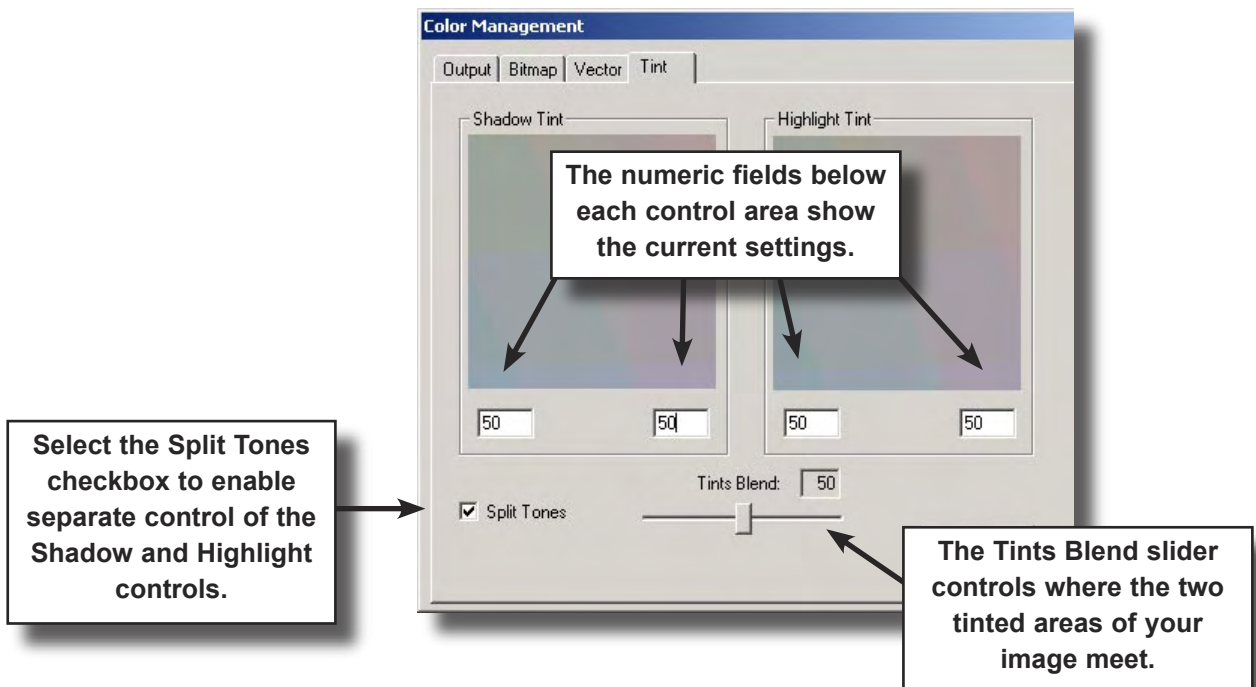
Using the Tint Picker (cont)

Split Tones

By choosing the “**Split Tones**” checkbox, the two tint control areas can be moved independently. You can tint the shadow areas by moving the Shadow Tint control, then create a different tint in the highlights with the Highlight Tint Control.

Tints Blend

To control where the two tinted areas meet, there is the **Tints Blend** slider. Move this slider to adjust where the two tinted areas will fade into one another--the values to the **left** of the slider control will be where the shadow tint is applied, the values to the **right**, where the highlight tint is applied. So, moving the slider to 25 would cause the 0 to 25 tones to be tinted by the shadow tint, while 25 to 100 would be tinted by the highlight tint setting.



Single Tone Control

With the “**Split Tones**” checkbox **deselected**, both the highlight and shadow areas will be “locked” together. Any change you make in one will be mirrored in the other, resulting in tonal changes to the image as a whole.

Numeric Fields

As you move the control points, the numeric fields at the bottom of the Tint Picker will change, allowing you to record the settings for future use. ***Returning these fields to their original state of “50, 50” will return the image back to neutral.***



Color Correction

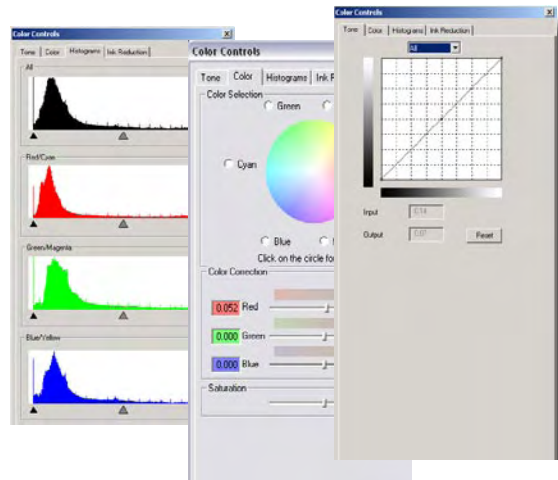
Color Correction

Not available with the Desktop (Lite) version

Although color profiles should make most manual color correction unnecessary, there may be times when problem images require individual adjustments to be made. Therefore, ImagePrint offers color and tone correction abilities for RGB and CMYK images through its set of color correction tools.

The color correction tools provide gradation control and cast removal along the tonal range of your image via the **Tone and Cast** window. The **Selective Color** window gives access to controls for hue adjustment to alter color areas within your image, and the **Histogram** window will let you quickly adjust the range of each color channel. All of ImagePrint's color controls work on 16 bit image data, enabling you to make the most of your high-end scans.

Remember, ImagePrint allows you to save and recall your correction settings for use with other images via the commands within the **Correction** menu of the Main Menu bar. Default settings can also be recalled and saved via these commands. For more information on saving and recalling settings, see **Saving/Recalling Settings**, at the end of this section.



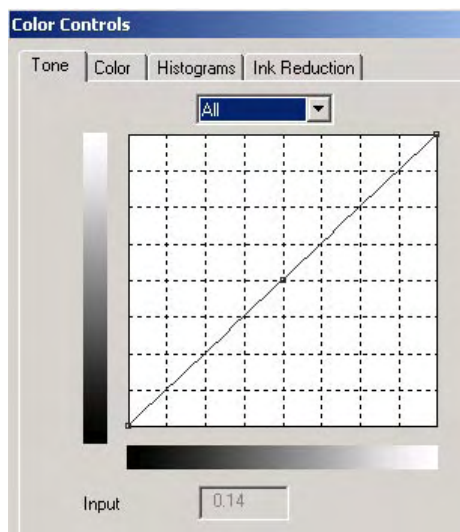
Note: Color Correction is not the same as Color Management. ImagePrint uses ICC/ICM profile based color tables customized for individual printers, inks, and media. Using these tables is necessary to have your printouts match what you see on your monitor, or another output source (such as another printer or press device). For information on the proper use of color management within ImagePrint, see chapter 6, **Color Management**.

The Tone and Cast Window

Not available with the Desktop (Lite) version

The **Tone and Cast** window gives access to controls for adjusting the tonal curve of your image. Its primary purpose is to adjust neutral tones, via cast removal, and to adjust overall tone compression and contrast. It is *not* used for general hue correction--this is best achieved through the **Selective Color** window described later in this chapter.

To access the Tone and Cast window, choose **Tone and Cast** from the **Correction** drop-down window of ImagePrint's main menu.



Contrast and Range Correction

Adjusting the tonal gradation curve

To display the gradation curve, choose All from the drop down menu at the top of the Tone and Cast window. This curve defines the *tonal compression* of the image. By adjusting this curve, the contrast throughout the tonal range can be modified.

The horizontal axis of the gradation curve shows the input density while the vertical axis displays the output density. Adjustable points (called “anchor points”) are located, from left to right, at the highlights, quarter tones, midtones, three-quarter tones, and shadows. By selecting an anchor point and dragging it up or down, you can alter the gradation value for that point.

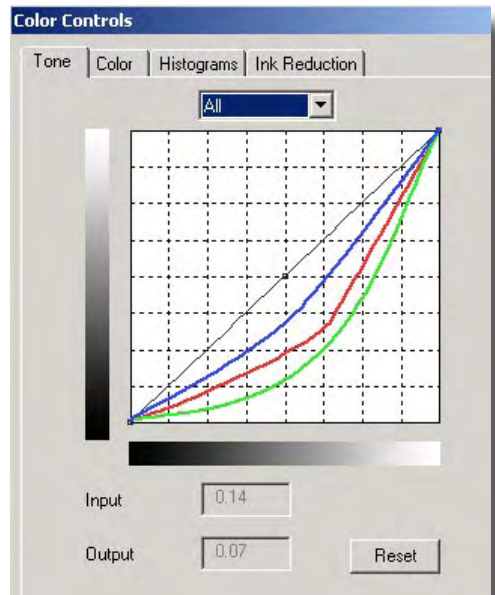
As you move the gradation curve, the underlying color cast curves will move, reflecting the changes made to each color channel by the gradation change.

Note: Adjustments in the gradation curve change the input-to-output tonal compression. For example, moving the three-quarter tone point down expands the shadow area of the image by starting the three-quarter tone range at a lower density. This will result in more detail in the darker areas of the image, at a possible cost of detail in the mid-tones or highlights of the image.

Color Cast Correction

Cast correction is the process by which unwanted color is removed from the *neutral* areas of an image.

To adjust a specific color cast, choose the desired color channel from the drop down menu at the top of the Tone and Gradation window. The curve for the selected channel will be displayed in the channel's color (red, green or blue), and can be adjusted by clicking and dragging. As with the gradation curve, control is along five points of the tonal range: highlights, quarter tones, midtones, three-quarter tones, and shadows.



The Selective Color Window

Not available with the Desktop (Lite) version

ImagePrint's Selective Color controls are accessed via the Selective Color window. This window can be accessed by choosing Color from the Correction Menu of the ImagePrint Menu Bar.



The Selective Color Controls are used for changing a hue or range of hues within your image. The Selective Color Controls are not “masking” tools, allowing you to specify specific areas within your image. Rather, hue adjustments will be made to all instances of a given hue within your image. These controls provide control over high chroma (saturated) and low chroma (pastel) in all primary and secondary colors independently.

The Selective Color Window (cont.)

The Color Wheel

The Color Wheel at the top of the Selective Color Window allows you to toggle between saturated (high chroma) and pastel (low chroma) areas of the image. When you click on a section of an image in the layout window, the predominant hue of your selection will be shown as the selected color in the list of colors surrounding the color wheel within the Color window. Also, ImagePrint automatically detects if the selected color is a pastel or saturated color, and the color wheel will be updated to reflect this. (To toggle between the high and low chroma colors, click on the color wheel. This toggle feature allows you to make changes in the darker or lighter colors only).

Adjusting Hue

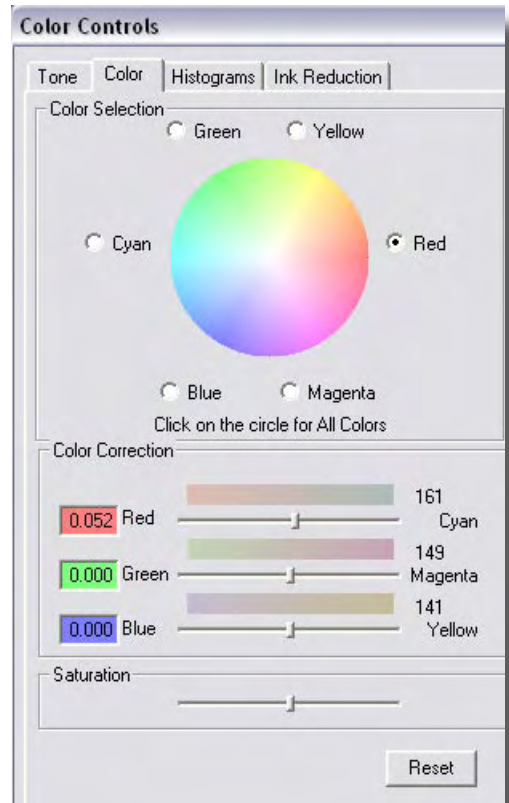
The sliders in the Color Correction section allow you to perform color correction in the three separate color channels. To do so, proceed as follows:

1. Select the hue you wish to change by clicking on it within the image.
2. Adjust the sliders to add or remove color(s) in a channel. Note that as you move the sliders, the slider bar colors will update to show the selected hue's changes. You can quickly alter the selected hue to the desired color by moving the sliders toward the area of the slider that displays the color you wish to achieve.

Note: To return to your original settings, choose **Linearize** from the Correction drop-down menu of the ImagePrint Menu bar.

Adjusting Saturation

The overall saturation of the current image can be adjusted with the **Saturation** slider at the bottom of the Selective Color window. Moving the slider to the left will desaturate the image, moving it to the right will increase the saturation.



Adjusting the Range using Histograms

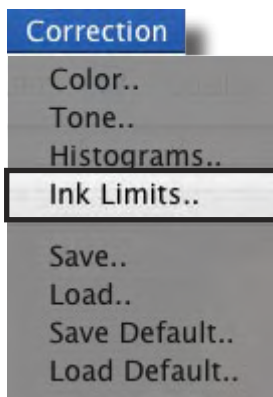
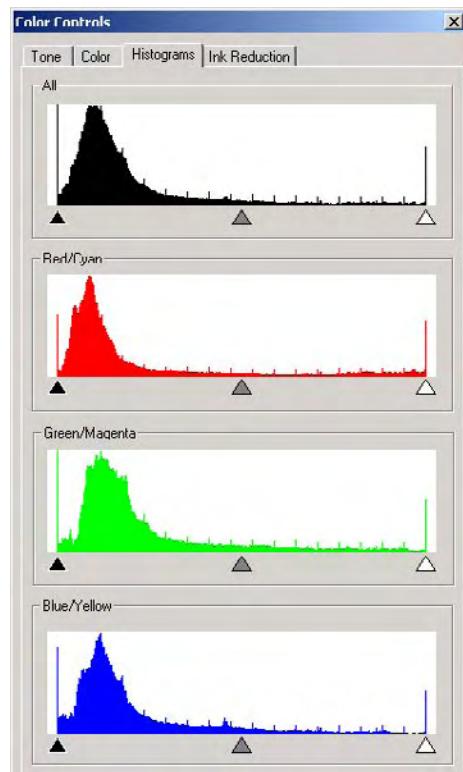
Not available with the Desktop (Lite) version

Manipulating an image's histograms is a quick and powerful method of setting its tonal range. Full 16 bit data control is offered for each color channel within the image, allowing you to take best of advantage of available image data.

To access the Histogram Window, choose Histograms from the Correction menu in the ImagePrint toolbar.

The Histogram window displays the input density histogram for each color channel and for the composite (all colors).

To adjust the range limits, slide the white slider (highlight) and/or black slider (shadow) to the desired position. The center slider (gray) is used to adjust the midpoint of the gradation. This slider can be used to cause the gradation to ramp more quickly to the shadow or highlight area.



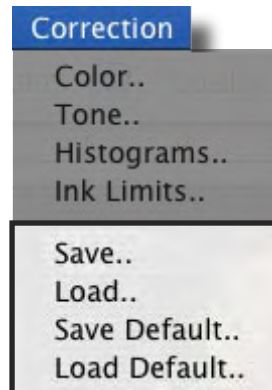
Ink Limits

Ink Limits allow you to reduce the values for each color channel of your output profile. Choosing Ink Limits from the Correction menu will cause the [Ink Limits window](#) to appear. This window is described in detail in [chapter 6, Color Management](#).

Saving and Recalling Correction Settings

During your color correction work, you may decide to save the changes you have made in order to apply them to other images. You may also wish to use other pre-defined settings, or even start over. ImagePrint gives you the option of saving and recalling default or previously saved settings for one or all of the parameters you have changed, or resetting the parameters to those in the original image.

The controls for saving and recalling settings are located within the Correction drop down menu. The following commands are available:



Save

This option allows you to save custom correction settings. After adjusting the settings you want to save, click on the **Save** button or select **Save** in the Corrections menu. In the dialog window that appears, check off the settings you want to save. Next, a dialog box will give you the opportunity to name the settings file and choose where it will be stored. The settings can now be recalled any time using the **Recall** feature (see below).

Note: Only the settings you check off are saved.

Recall

This option recalls a previously saved settings file. After you select **Recall**, a standard file dialog appears for you to select the settings file to be recalled.

Saving and Recalling Correction Settings (Cont.)

Save Default Use this option to store your own custom default settings. When you select Save Default, a dialog box appears allowing you to check off the settings to be saved as defaults.

Note: The Save Default option overwrites ImagePrint's default settings. Once ImagePrint's defaults have been overwritten, they cannot be recalled. If you use certain settings regularly, save those settings in a separate file and recall them as needed. See Save and Recall above for more information about these options.

Recall Default This option brings up a dialog window allowing you to select the specific default settings to be recalled by clicking on the appropriate checkboxes. Click the OK button to recall the selected settings.



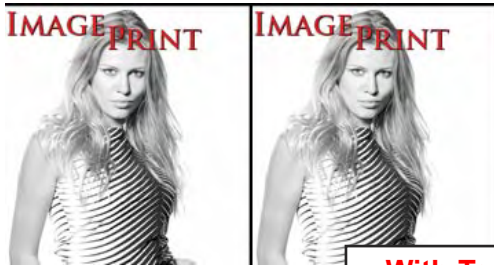
Templates

Templates

Not available with the Desktop (Lite) version

ImagePrint's templates are layouts of images, sized and arranged according to your specifications. Using Templates, you can create professional packages that mix wallet sized images, 4x5s, 8x10s, or any custom size you specify.

When an image is assigned to a template, it is automatically sized to fit each frame within, and rotated to best fit each frame's aspect ratio. You can create templates that fill the page, or print multiple templates on one page.



**With Templates, you
can design your own
photo packages**

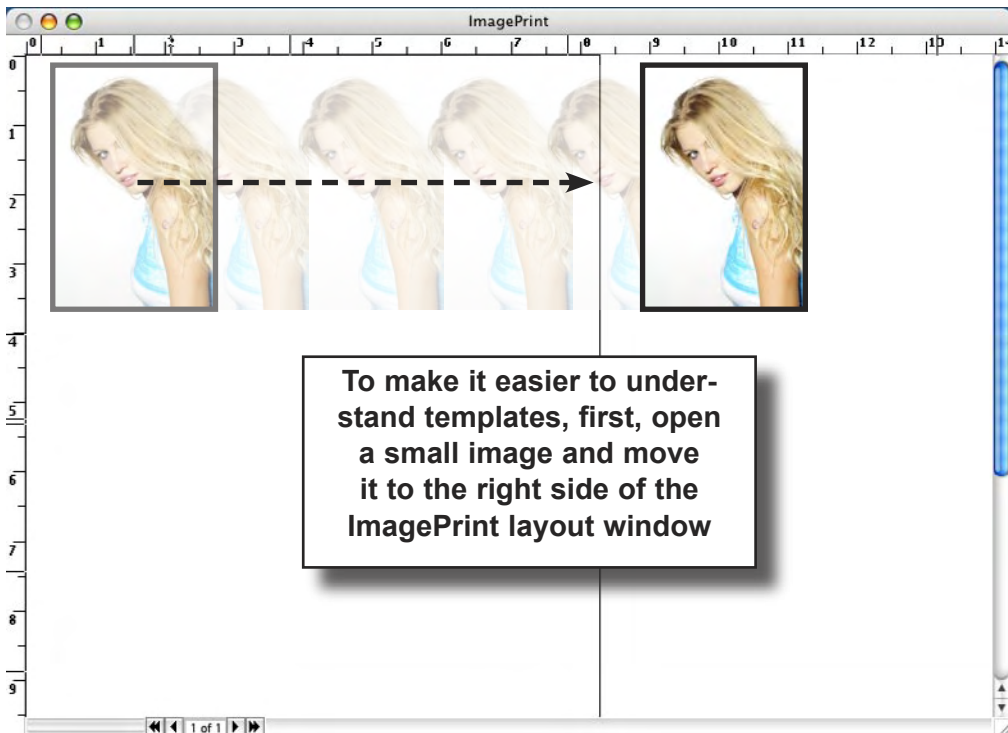


Templates (Cont.)

To work with templates, you should first open an image that you wish to apply a template to. The image can be in any of ImagePrint's supported file formats, and can be any size (although a smaller size will be easier to work with when learning the template controls).

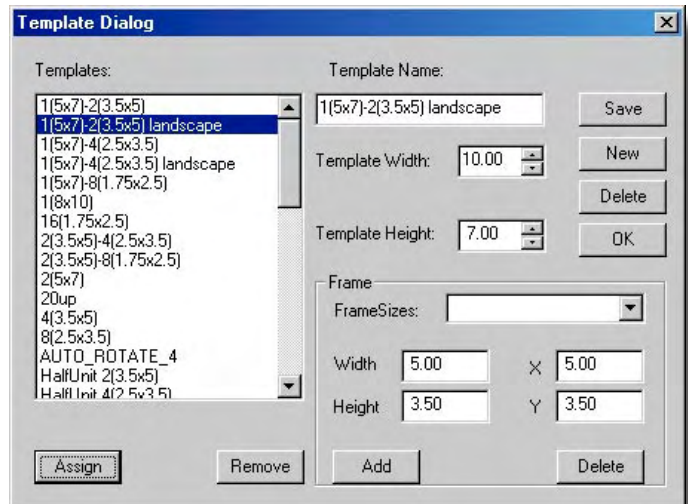
Open the image in the normal way, either by dragging it into the layout area of ImagePrint, selecting it via the File Browser, or by choosing File -> Open from the ImagePrint main menu.

Once the image has appeared in the layout area, move it to the right side of the screen (The left side of the layout area will be your template design area and should be kept clear for now.) You will then be ready to open the Template Settings window.



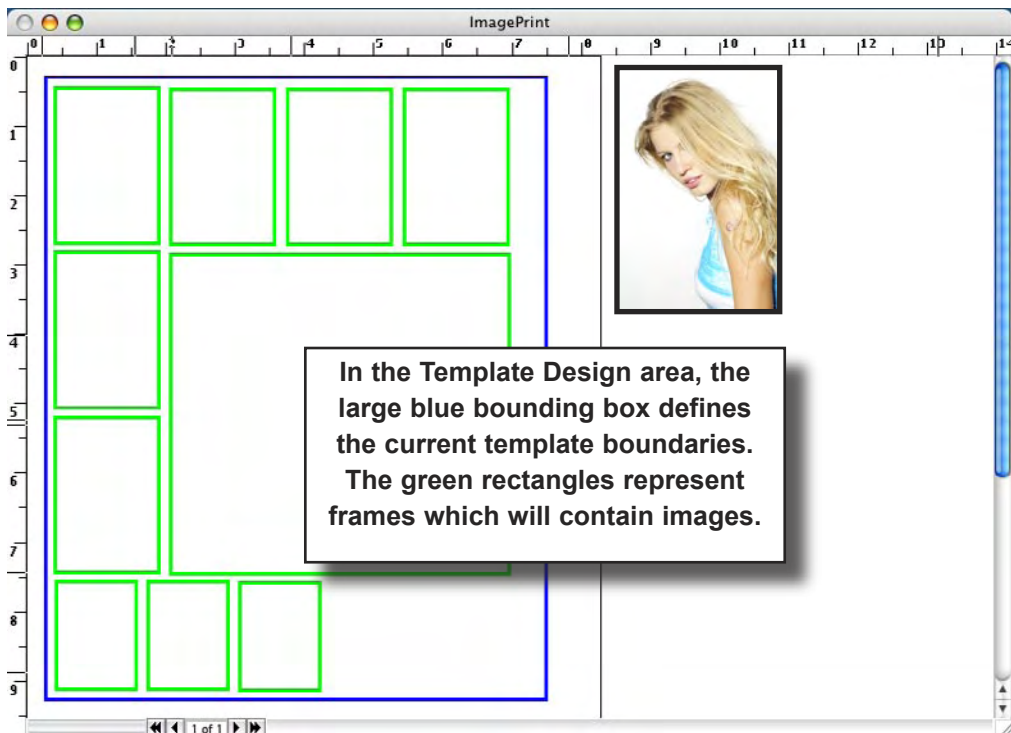
Templates (Cont.)

To access the Template controls, choose Image from the ImagePrint main menu, then choose **Templates**. The Templates window will appear.



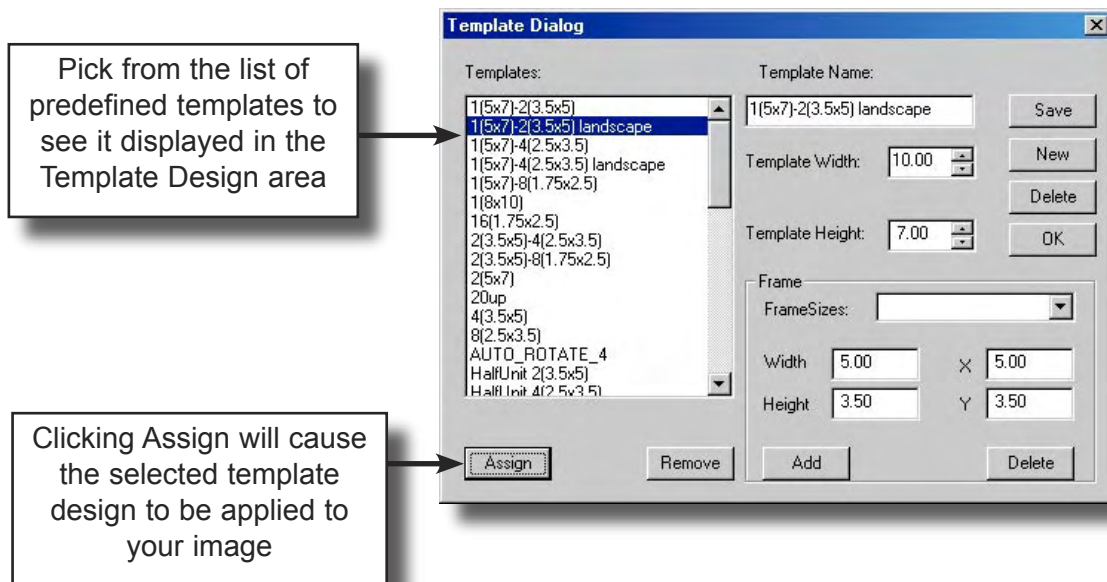
The Template Design Area

While the Template window is displayed, the template design area will be shown within the layout area of ImagePrint. The template design is composed of green rectangles which represent individual *frames*, and a single blue rectangle which represents the template's bounding box.



Assigning a Template to an Image

ImagePrint comes with a list of predefined templates. These templates can be seen on the left side of the Template window. As you click on the templates within this template list, the template's name will appear in the Template Name field on the right side of the window, and its width and height will be shown in the Template Width and Height fields. Notice that as you choose each template, the green frames and blue template bounding box that compose the selected template are displayed in the template design area of the ImagePrint layout window.

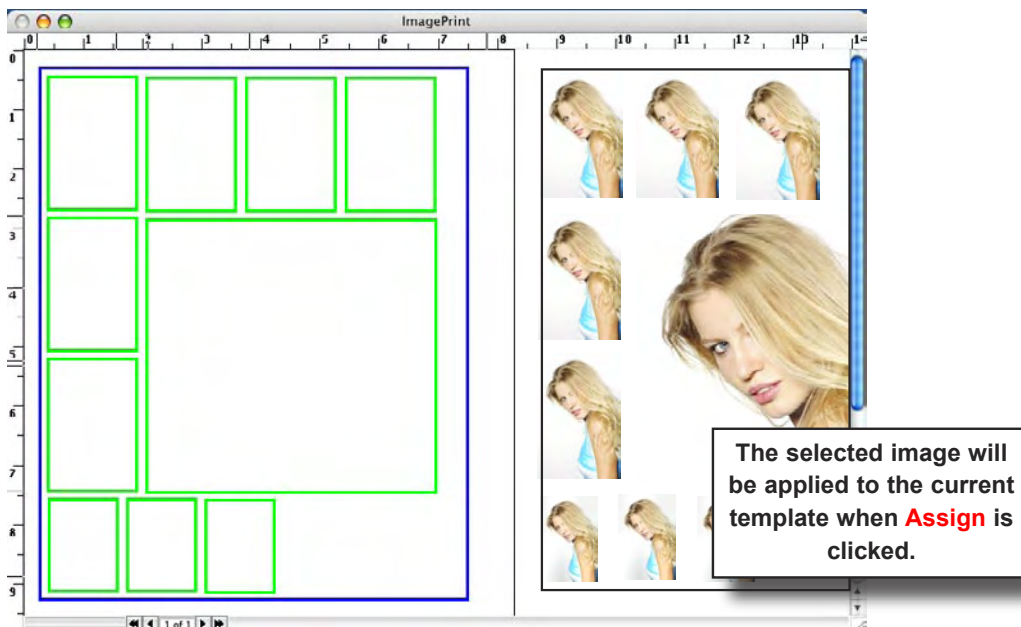


Click the **Assign** button in the lower left part of the Template window to have the currently selected template *assigned* to the currently selected image. When assigned, the image will be reproduced into each individual frame of the template. The image will be resized, cropped, and rotated to best fit the proportions of each individual frame.

When an image is applied to a template, it will be rotated and cropped to best fit each frame. Keep this in mind when designing your frames--it usually works best if they are similar in aspect ratio to the images you plan to use them with.

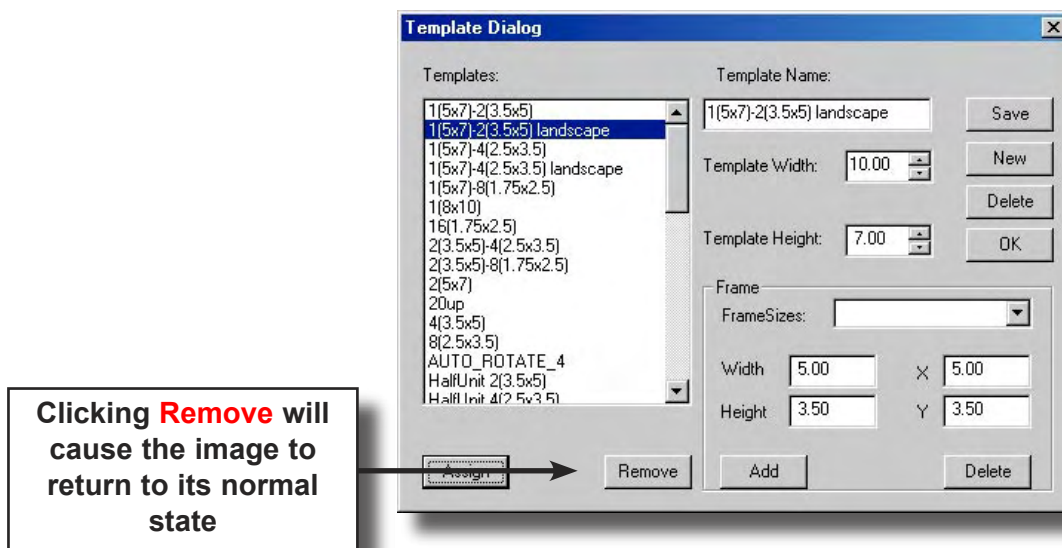
To assign the image to a different template, simply select another template from the template list and click Assign again. The image will immediately be updated for the new template.

Templates (Cont.)



Removing Template Settings from an Image

To return the current image back to its original, non-templated state, click the **Remove** button in the lower left hand side of the Template window. The image will return to its original size and orientation.

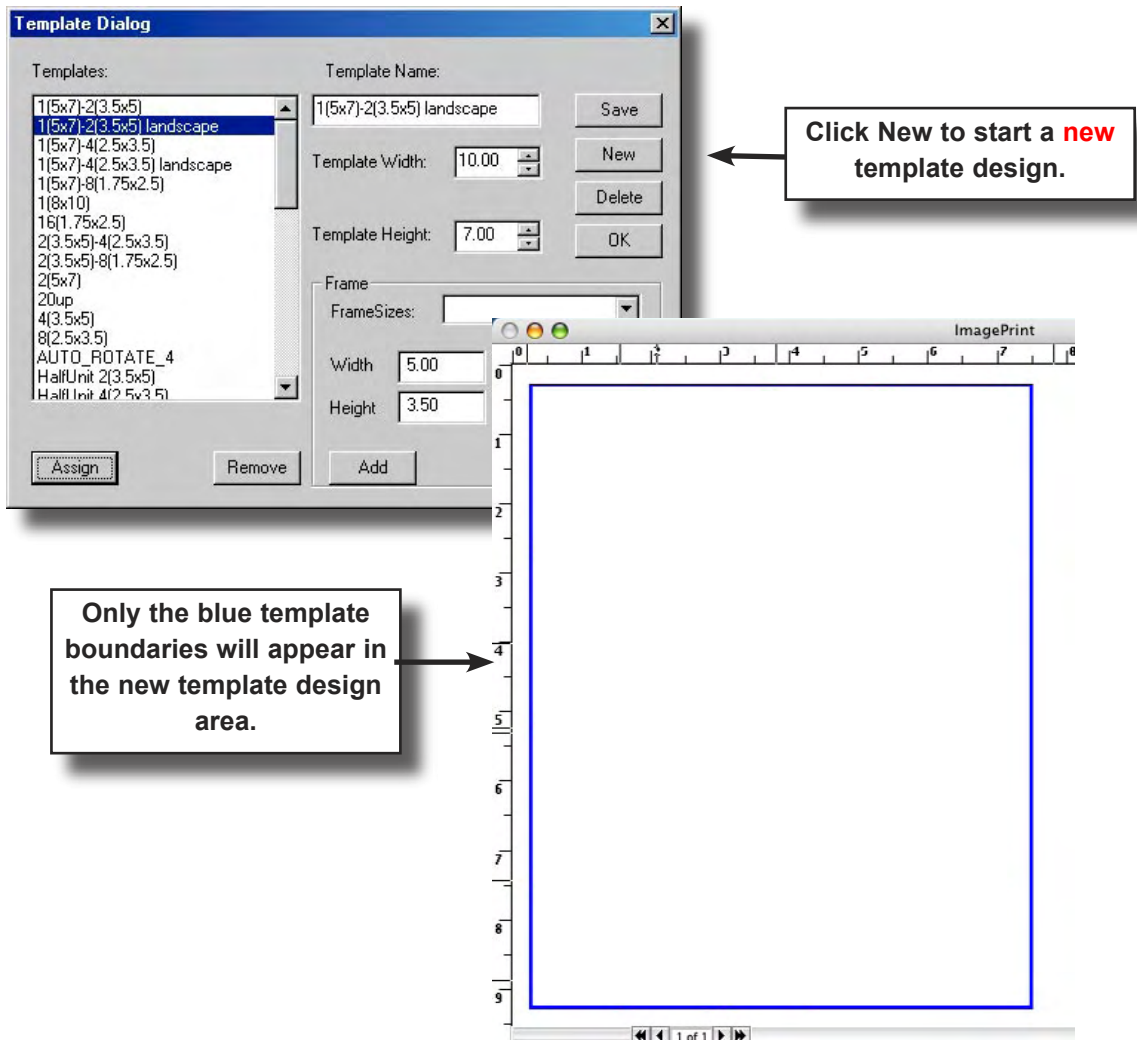


Templates (Cont.)

Creating New Templates

The template window also gives you the ability to create custom template designs. These templates can be saved into the template list, allowing you to create a set of unique packages.

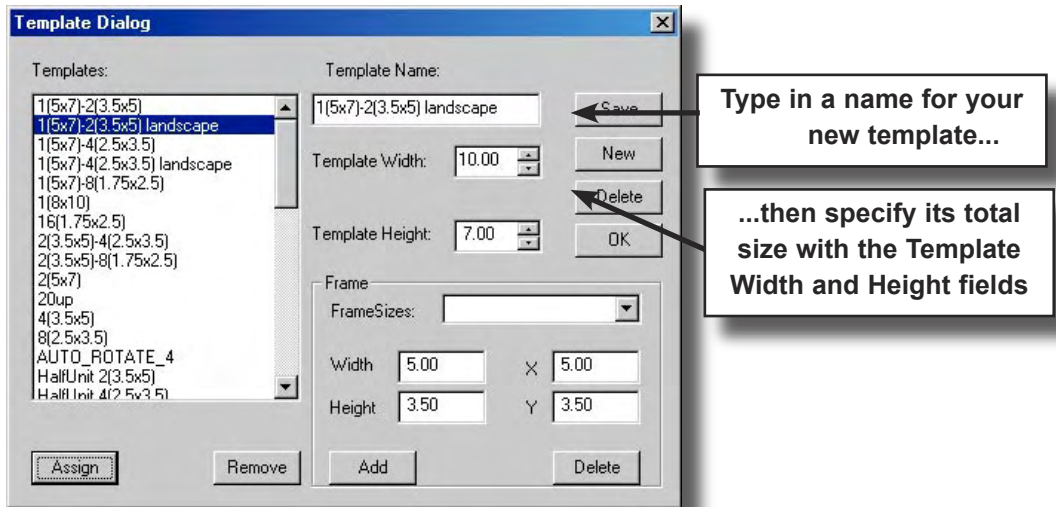
To create a new template design, click the **New** button on the right side of the Template window. The template design area within the ImagePrint layout window will change to reveal only the blue border that designates the bounding box of the template.



Templates (Cont.)

The first thing to do when creating a new template is to give it a name. By default, new templates start out with the name “**User Defined**”, which can be seen in the Template Name field at the top of the Template window. To give your new template a name, just type it into this field in place of the default name.

The next step is to specify the bounding box size of the new template. At first, this size will be that of the current page, as shown by the blue rectangle within the ImagePrint layout window. Specify a new size by entering the numbers in the Template Width and Template Height fields of the Template window.



Adding Frames

Next, it's time to add frames to your template. Remember, frames are the green rectangles that represent where individual images will reside on the template. To add a frame, you must first specify its width and height. Specifying a frame's width and height can be done in two ways.

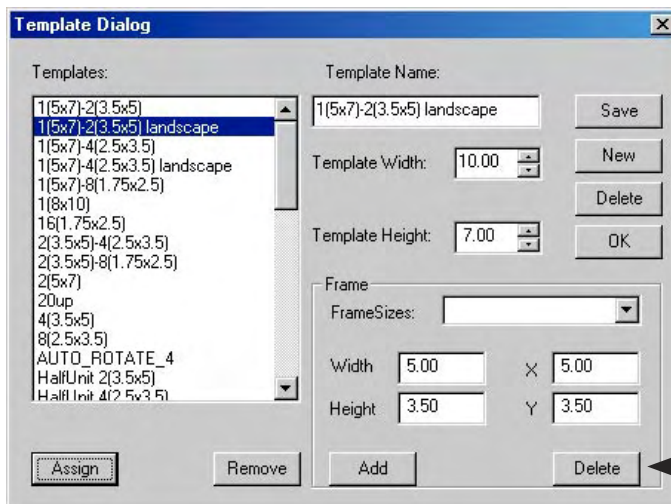
- Common frame sizes can be chosen by clicking on the **Frame Size** drop down menu and choosing one of the listed sizes.
- You can also create custom frame sizes by typing in values within the **Width** and **Height** fields below the Frame Size drop down menu.

Templates (Cont.)

Once you have specified the width and height of the frame, click the **Add** button to have the frame immediately added within the Template design area of the ImagePrint layout window. ***Be careful--each time you click the Add button, a new frame will be added on top of the last created frame.***

Deleting Frames

To delete a frame, click on it within the Template Design area of the ImagePrint layout window, and choose the **Delete** button at the bottom right hand side of the Template window. (*Not the Delete button in the upper right side of the window--that's for deleting entire templates - see [Deleting Templates](#), below.*)



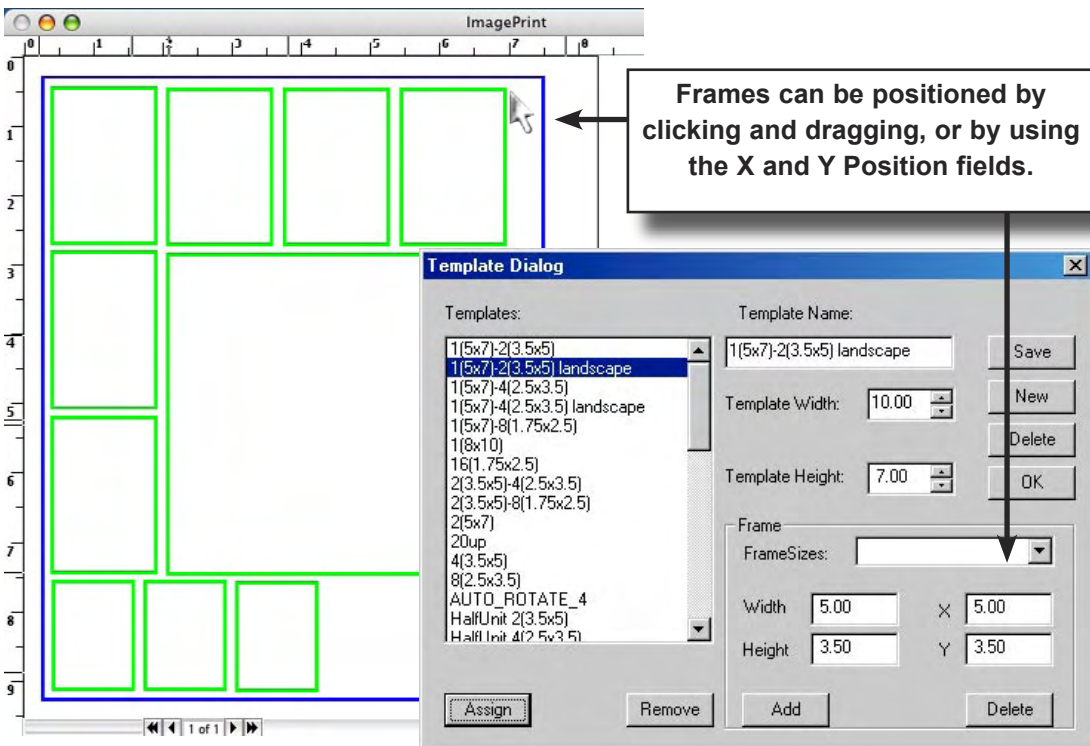
This **Delete** button will delete the current selected frame

Templates (Cont.)

Positioning Frames

Once you have created a frame or two, you will need to position them within the template. ***Be careful not to position frames on top of other frames, or outside of the blue template area.*** Positioning frames can be done in two ways:

- Clicking on the frame and dragging it with your mouse
- By specifying the X and Y values of the upper left corner of the frame within the **X** and **Y** fields on the right side of the Template Window.



Note: When positioning frames, it is very helpful to use ImagePrint's **Snap to Grid** feature. See Chapter 4 for details on using Snap to Grid.

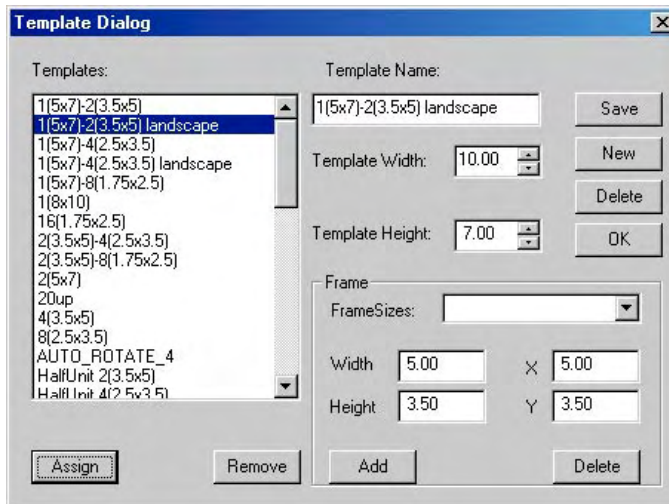
Templates (Cont.)

Saving Templates

Once you have added and positioned the frames for you template, click the **Save** button at the top right of the Template window. Your new template will be saved, and its name added to the template list on the left side of the Template window.

Deleting Templates

To delete a template, choose the **Delete** button on the right side of the template Window.



Editing a Template

Sometimes you may wish to edit an existing template rather than create a new one. To do this, simply choose the template from the template list on the right side of the Template window, then add new frames, and/or move, resize and delete existing frames, using the tools within the Template window. Once done, click **Save** to save over the old template, or type in a new name for the template within the Template Name field and click **Save** to have it saved as a new template.

Templated Regions

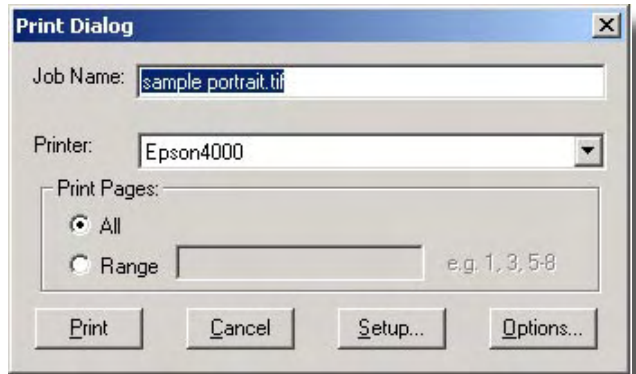
When you are done designing and assigning templates, click the **OK** button within the Template window. The Template Window will close and the template design area will be hidden, but any images you have assigned templates to will now be **templated regions**. Note that a templated region acts as a normal region--it can be resized and moved just like any other region within ImagePrint.



Printing

Printing

Choosing **Print** from the File menu will cause the **Print Dialog** to appear. This Dialog box allows you to choose a name for the job as it will appear in the ImagePrint Spooler, and to specify which pages of the current ImagePrint Layout area to print.



Specifying pages to print

If your layout area currently has multiple pages, using the Print Dialog allows you to choose to print all of the pages, or just certain ones.

- To specify individual pages, separate the entries with commas (*1, 3 would cause page 1 and 3 to print, but not page 2*).
- To specify a *range* of pages, separate the entries with a dash (*1-3 would cause page 1 through 3 to print*).

Settings and Options

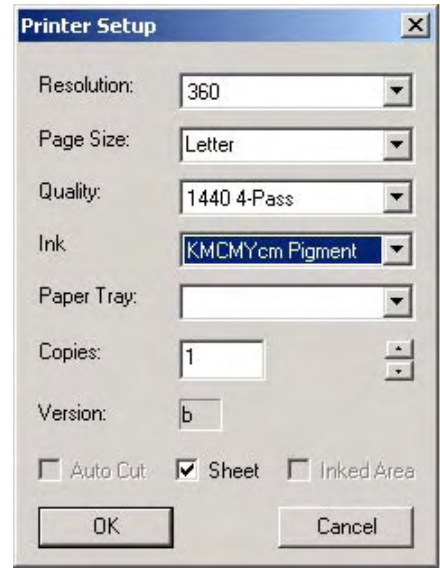
The Print Dialog also gives access to two important settings windows, the **Setup** window and the **Options** window. Both of these contain settings that will affect how your images print. The following pages describe these two areas.

Printing (cont.)

The Printer Setup Window

Click the **Setup** button within the Print dialog box to access the Printer Setup window. The Printer Setup window allows you to setup printer specific options before printing.

To change a setting, highlight it within its text field and type a new value, or choose a different setting from the drop down menu. Depending on your printer type, the following settings may be found in the Printer Setup window:



Resolution This displays the current dots per inch resolution setting that ImagePrint will use when rendering its layouts. **Note that this is NOT the DPI setting of the printer**--that setting is determined by the **Quality** field (see below). In most cases, this setting should be left at its default setting. Incorrect settings in this field may lead to slower printing and/or degradation of quality.

Page Size This field displays the currently selected Page Size. Note that this setting is also available in the [Printer Setup Area](#) of the Main Window.

Quality This field displays the resolution setting that will be used by the printer, as well as certain print modes which may be available, such as bi-directional or multipass modes. Note that this setting is also available in the [Printer Setup Area](#) of the Main Window.

Paper Tray This field allows you to specify which paper tray to use for printers that support this option (for other printers this field will remain blank).

Copies The number of copies of the current layout to print can be specified here.

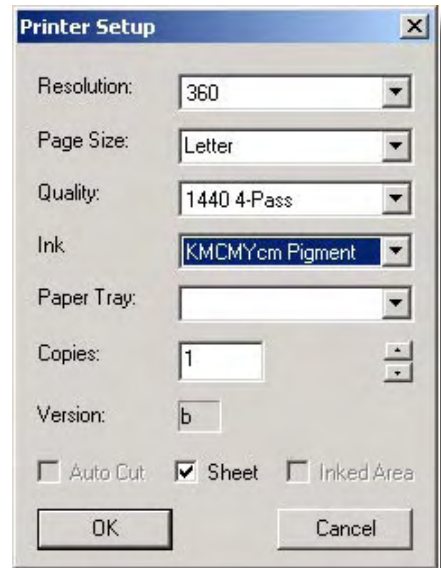
Printing (cont.)

Ink Set The Ink field shows the currently selected ink set. For most printers, the correct ink set will be chosen automatically when you select your printer profile in the Color Management window, and this value does not need to be changed. For more information on selecting ink sets, see Manually Selecting Inksets, later in this chapter.

Inked Area For Roll printers only, this button allows you to specify if ImagePrint will stop ejecting paper once the end of printed data has been reached. If this button is not checked, ImagePrint will eject paper up to the specified page size regardless of whether or not it contains printed data.

Auto Cut For Roll printers with paper cutters only, this button determines if pages should be automatically cut after printing.

Cut Sheet This setting specifies whether Sheet paper is loaded in the printer. Uncheck this box if Roll paper is being used.



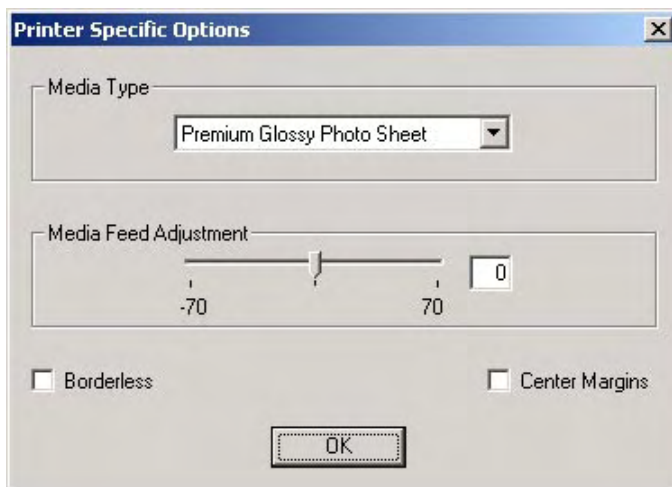
Saving Settings

When you are satisfied with your Printer Setup selections, choose **OK** to return to the Print Dialog. You can then choose the **Print** Button to send your layout to the ImagePrint Spooler for printing, or, to save the **Printer Setup** window parameters without printing, choose the **Apply** Button in the Print Dialog.

Printing (cont.)

The Printer Options Dialog

Click the **Options** button within the Print Dialog box to access the options window for your printer. The settings within the Options window are described below--note, not all printers will show every option.



Borderless

The Options window contains checkboxes for enabling **Borderless** printing for printers that support that feature. To enable marginless mode, simply click the Borderless checkbox in this window. If the current page size is an allowed borderless one, the page size shown in the **Layout area** will grow slightly, reflecting the fact that the printer will overprint beyond the page boundaries when in borderless mode. *(This is illustrated in the next pages)*. For a list of supported borderless page sizes for your printer, check the **Printer Specific** section of the Appendix of this manual.

Center Margins

The **Center Margins** checkbox in the Options window allows you to specify whether clicking **Center** in the **Floating Tool palette** will cause images to be centered in the printable area of the page, or on the page itself. Since many Epson printers have differing top and bottom margins, it is important to be aware that centering images within the Printable Area may cause images to not be centered on the page itself.

When Center Margins is selected, ImagePrint will expand the smaller margin to match the larger one, causing the effective printable area to be smaller. This will make images center on the page as expected when Center is clicked from the Floating Tool palette. *(This is illustrated in the next pages)*.

Note: Changing the **Borderless** or Center Margins settings may cause the printable area of the page to change. Make sure to check that images in the Layout area are still positioned correctly after modifying either of these settings.

Printing (cont.)

Effects of Borderless/Center Margin settings



Centered Image

with

Borderless *not* selected

Center Margins *not* selected

Top and bottom margins different

Image does not appear centered on paper (but is actually centered in the printable area)

 **Printable Area**

 **Non-Printable Area**



Centered Image

with

Borderless *not* selected

Center Margins selected

Top and bottom margins equalized.

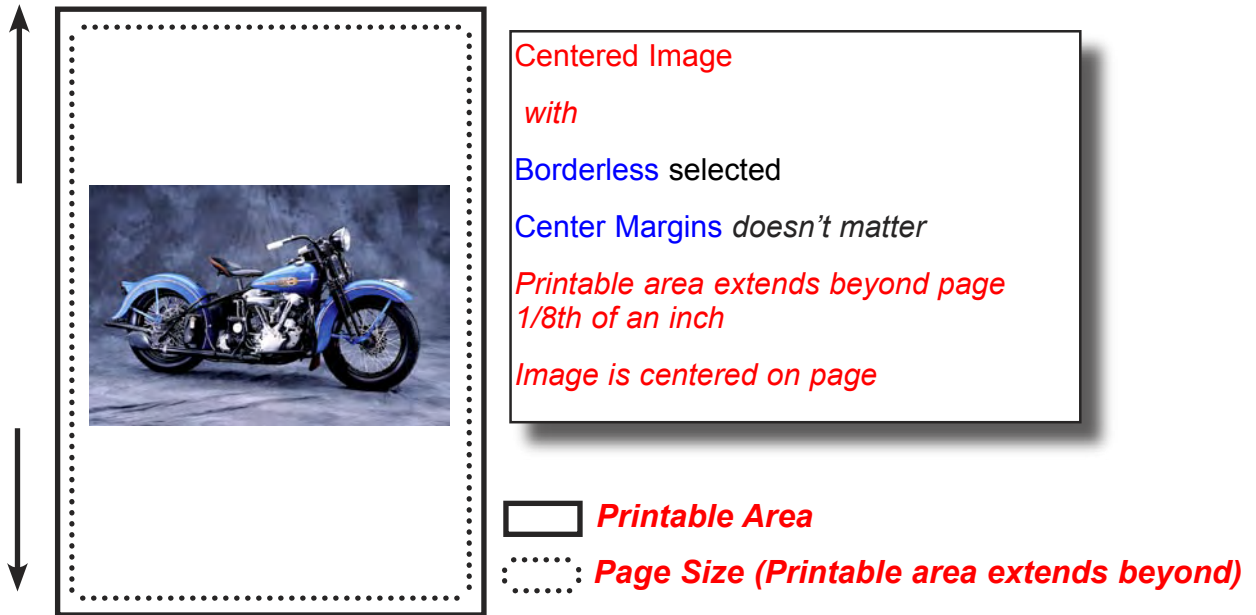
Image appears centered on paper, but you lose some printable area

 **Printable Area**

 **Non-Printable Area**

Printing (cont.)

Effects of Borderless/Center Margin settings (cont.)



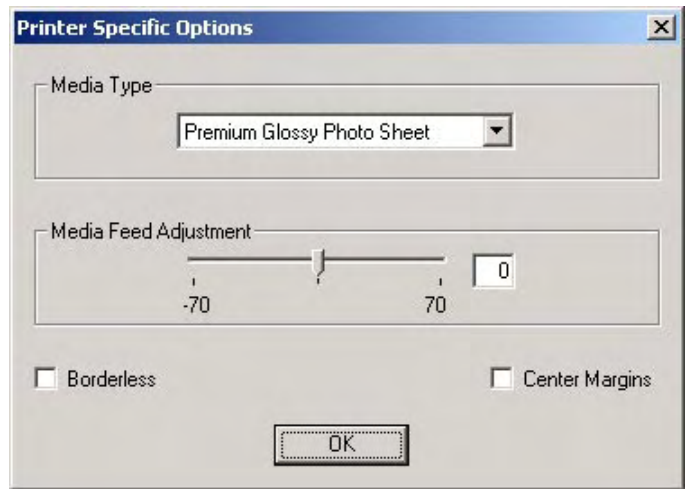
Note that the effects of the **Borderless** setting depends on if **SHEET** is selected in the **Setup Dialog** box. With Sheet selected, most printers will not print borderless in the vertical dimension, so ImagePrint's borderless display will only expand horizontally--the vertical dimension will not change. With **SHEET** un-selected, (signifying **ROLL** paper), the printable area will expand in both the vertical and horizontal directions for paper sizes that are supported for borderless printing.

Media Type

The Printer Options window also allows you to specify the **Media Type** of the currently loaded paper. This setting gives access to preset **Paper Thickness** configurations for certain printers (currently, the Epson 7600, 9600, 10600 and 4000). These settings come from the printer itself, and control certain features related to paper feeding.

By choosing a paper thickness that corresponds to your media, the printer will use the proper settings when feeding the paper and distancing its print head, resulting in less likelihood of printer banding or misfeeding. *Color is not affected by this setting.*

To select a Paper Thickness, choose the paper type you are using from the drop down list if available. Note, since this list will only include papers manufactured by the maker of your printer, you may not see your paper listed. In that case, just pick one that is close in thickness to the type of paper you are using.



Media Feed Adjustment

The Epson 7600/9600 and 4000 also allow for custom adjustments to the paper thickness controls in addition to the Media Type selection. This is an advanced feature, and should only be used for those willing to experiment to achieve the best results, or who are trying to solve a specific problem with banding on unusual papers. *In most cases, it is unnecessary to adjust this control.*

To use the custom setting feature, simply adjust the Media Feed Adjustment slider. Adjusting the setting in a positive direction tells the printer your media is thicker than the paper currently selected, adjusting negatively tells the printer that the media you are using is thinner.

Manually Selecting Ink sets

If you are using printer profiles made by ColorByte software, you will normally never have to worry about the ink selection. Inks are chosen automatically whenever a ColorByte profile is chosen in the [Printer/Paper](#) field of the Color Management window.

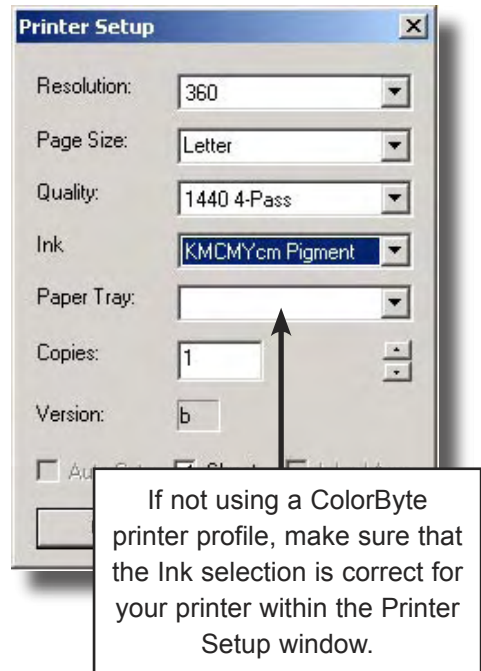
If you are using profiles not made by ColorByte, it is important to make sure the correct ink set is selected in the Setup window. (The Setup window is accessed by clicking “SETUP” from within the ImagePrint Print dialog box, after choosing Print from the Main menu.


Some printers can use different ink sets or different combination of inks, so choosing the right ink set is vital to ensure you have satisfactory printing results.

For Epson printers, the possible ink sets are listed in the Appendix of this manual, in the [Printer Specific](#) section.

For Fuji Pictographies and Iris Inkjet printers, there are no additional ink sets, so there's no need to worry about ink sets with those printers.

For other printers, if you are unsure of the proper ink set to use, please call ColorByte, or the dealer from which you purchased the software.





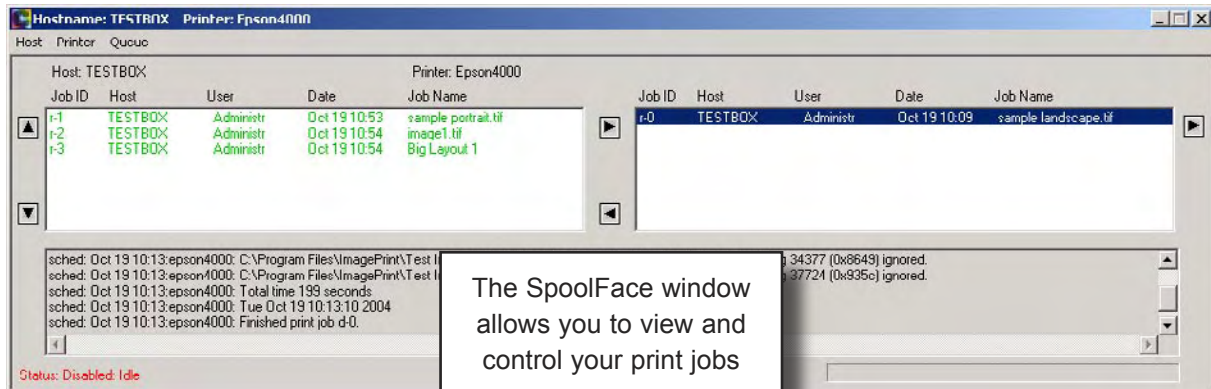
The ImagePrint Spooler

SpoolFace - The ImagePrint Spooler

The ImagePrint Spooler is one of the most powerful features of ImagePrint software. With its graphical interface, print jobs can be rearranged and prioritized, sent to different printers or moved from one computer to another. It is also possible to directly edit the parameters of a print job, allowing you to change elements such as the number of copies, DPI, ink set or drum speed--without having to rebuild the layout.

To launch the spooler, click the Spooler button at the bottom of the ImagePrint [Floating Tool Palette](#). (Note: you may also launch the spooler directly from the Spool folder within the ImagePrint folder on your hard drive).

The ImagePrint Spooler interface, SpoolFace, will appear.



The ImagePrint Spooler (Cont.)

Using the ImagePrint Spooler

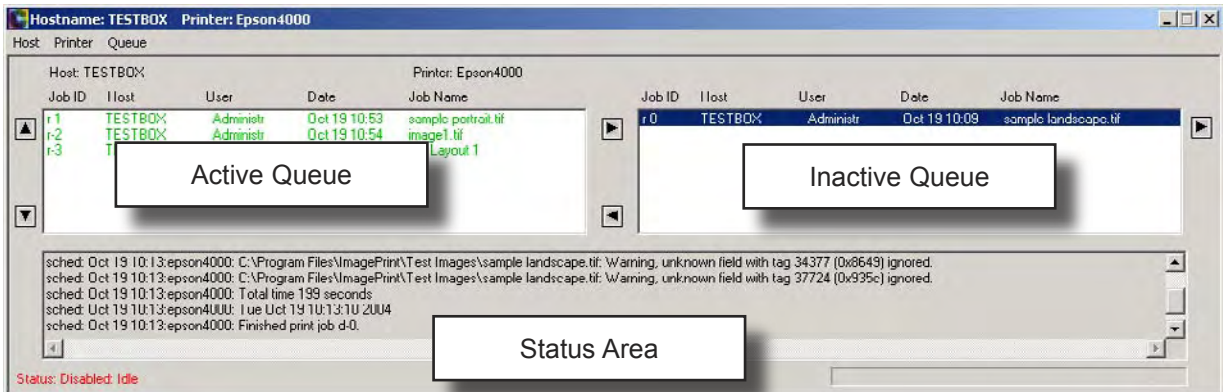
The spooler interface consists of 4 areas:

The Menu Bar - Located along the top of the Macintosh screen, this area gives access to controls for viewing different printer queues and queues on remote machines, as well as Enabling and Disabling the queue.

The Active Queue - This area is located on the left side of the spooler interface. It shows jobs in the queue for the currently selected printer.

The Inactive Queue - This area, on the right side of the spooler interface window, lists jobs that are currently not set to print. Once a job is done printing, it is automatically moved from the Active Queue to the Inactive Queue.

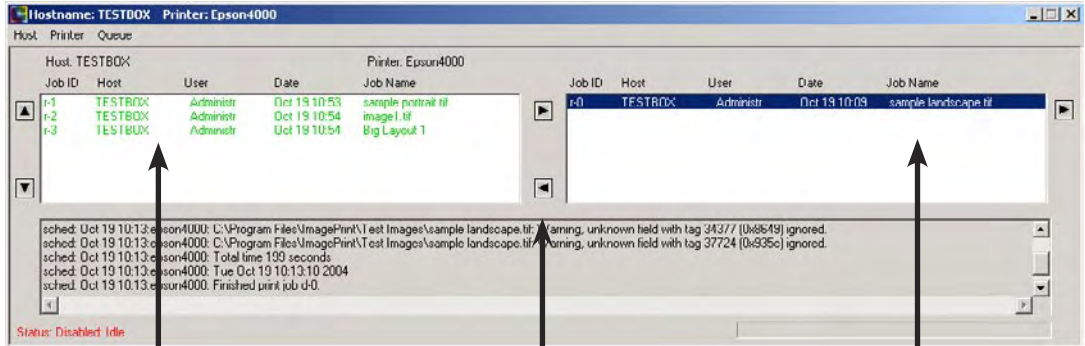
The Status Area - Located at the bottom of the spooler interface, this area shows the currently printing job, as well as any messages from the spooler during printing.



The ImagePrint Spooler (Cont.)

Using the ImagePrint Spooler (Cont.)

As jobs are submitted to the queue, they are displayed in the left side of the SpoolFace window. From there, they can be cancelled, viewed, or deleted by highlighting them and choosing the desired function.



Currently printing jobs appear on the **left** side of the spooler

Finished or cancelled jobs appear on the **right** side of the spooler

To cancel a job, highlight it and click the **right arrow** to move it to the right side
To re-submit a job, highlight it and click the **left arrow** to move it to the left side

The ImagePrint Spooler (Cont.)

Following is a complete list of the operations which can be performed via the Spooler interface window:

Choosing a Different Queue

To display a Queue from another workstation in the current spooler interface window, choose the desired workstation's hostname from the **Host** drop down menu at the top of the Macintosh screen.

Choosing a Different Printer

To display another printer's queue in the current spooler interface window, choose the desired printer from the **Printer** drop down menu at the top of the Macintosh screen.

Changing Job Priority

To change a job's position in the Active (left side) Queue, highlight the job by clicking on it, then click on either of the two triangles to the left of the Active Queue. The upward pointing triangle will cause the job to move up one position each time it is clicked. The downward pointing triangle will cause the job to move down one position for each click.

Canceling Jobs from the Active Queue

To cancel a job from the active queue, highlight the desired job (hold down the Control key to select multiple jobs) and click the topmost (right facing) of the two triangles between the Active and Inactive Queues. The job will immediately be transferred to the Inactive Queue.

Resending Jobs from the Inactive Queue

To resubmit an inactive job to the Active Queue, highlight the job (hold down the control key to select multiple jobs) and click on the bottommost (left facing) of the two triangles between the Active and Inactive Queues. The job will immediately be added to the bottom of the Active Queue.

The ImagePrint Spooler (Cont.)

Deleting Jobs from the Inactive Queue

To permanently delete a job from the Inactive Queue, highlight the job, then click on the triangle to the right of the Inactive Queue. The job will be immediately deleted.

Disabling the Current Queue

Choose **Disable Queue** from the Queue drop down menu located at the top of the screen to cause the currently displayed queue to be disabled. Disabled will appear in the status area at the bottom of the spooler interface window.

Enabling the Current Queue

Choose **Enable Queue** from the Queue drop down menu (located at the top of the Macintosh screen) to cause the currently displayed queue to be enabled. Enabled will appear in the status area at the bottom of the spooler interface window.

Viewing Job Parameters

To view the parameters of a print job, including DPI, ink set, file names and color profiles being used, move the job to the Inactive Queue (right side) and double-click it.

Editing Job Parameters

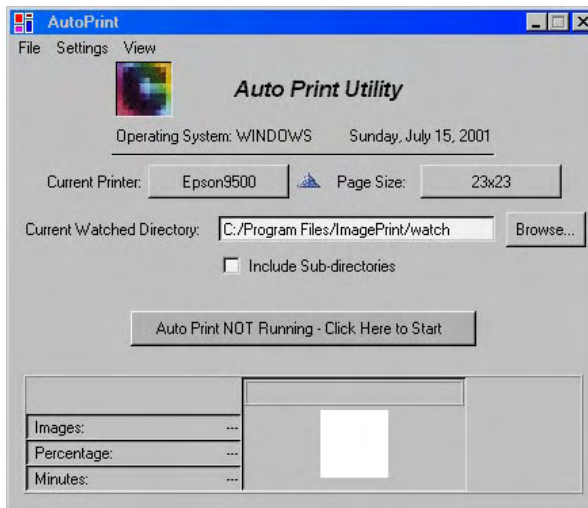
To edit a jobs parameters (such as DPI or ink set), first **View** the job in the Inactive Queue as described above, then edit the values in the view window. When you close the viewing window, you will be asked if you wish to save the job changes. Choose yes, and the new parameters will be saved. *Note: Incorrect job parameters can result in jobs that do not print or print incorrectly.*



AutoPrint

What is AutoPrint?

The ImagePrint AutoPrint utility automates the process of building layouts, freeing you from the need to place images manually on a page, lay them out, and send them to print.



With AutoPrint on the job, anyone on your network can drag and drop TIFF, EPS or PostScript files to a designated “hot” folder to have them automatically printed “hands free”. Files are laid out according to parameters you specify, and pages are only sent once specifications you have set (percent of page filled, number of images, or time limit) are met--conserving ink, paper and time. Auto-Rotation rotates images to best fit the page, and text annotations can be added for each image. With AutoPrint, multiple queues can easily be created--and multiple instances of AutoPrint can be launched, each pointing to a different printer or queue. Email and sound alerts are included for notifying you when a job is done or if there is a printing problem. And...each layout is visually shown as it is built, with options to manually add or skip files, or queue immediately for when special circumstances require prioritization of jobs.

AutoPrint Overview

The basic steps of setting up and using AutoPrint are simple:

- Choose a printer and page size
- Choose a folder to monitor for new images
- Start AutoPrinting.

These basics will be covered in the following section, **AutoPrint - QuickStart**. Of course, much of the power of AutoPrint lies in customizing it to work best with your workflow. For details on using the large number of setup features available within AutoPrint, see the **Using AutoPrint** section that follows.

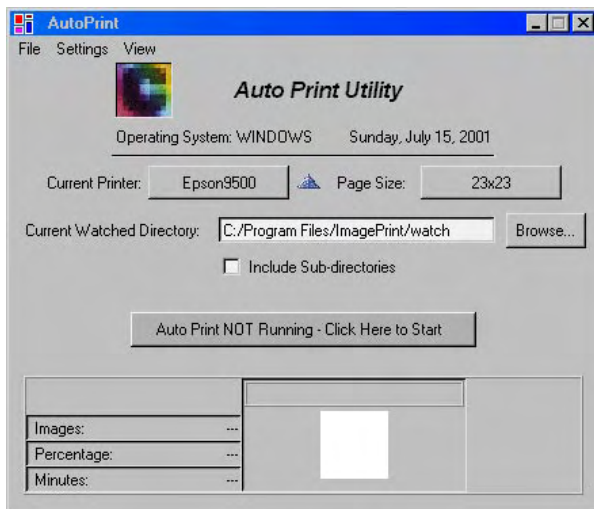
Note that AutoPrint is designed to be very flexible in accommodating different workflows. Because of this, new features are often added to the utility, sometimes more quickly than can be documented in the ImagePrint manual. If you see a feature in your version of AutoPrint that is not listed in this manual, try holding your mouse cursor over it to get a description of what it does. If that doesn't clarify things, please call the ImagePrint dealer from which you purchased the software for more information.

AutoPrint - Quick Start

Launch AutoPrint

Launch the AutoPrint utility by double-clicking it from the ImagePrint Folder..

The AutoPrint Main window will appear.



When AutoPrint is first launched, no printer will be selected, and most menus will be grayed out.

Choose a printer

Choose a printer by clicking the **Printer** drop-down menu. All currently installed ImagePrint printers will be available.

Choose a page size

Once you have chosen a printer, specify a page size by choosing it from the list of available page sizes that appear in the **Page Size** drop-down menu. You can create a custom page size by choosing **Custom Size** from the Page Size menu and typing in a page name, width (inches) and height (inches) in the Custom Page dialog that appears.

Note: When a printer and page size have been chosen, the AutoPrint Main window will expand to show a thumbnail representation of the new page. (As layouts are built, you will see rectangles representing individual images added to this thumbnail, or, you can double-click the page thumbnail to view a larger preview of the layout.)

Choose a Watch Directory

The next step is to choose the folder you wish for AutoPrint to “watch”. Images dropped into this folder will be added to the current layout and sent to the ImagePrint spooler.

The full path of the current Watch directory is displayed in the central portion of the AutoPrint main window. The default path is \program files\ImagePrint\watch-- meaning that it is searching a directory called “Watch” which is in the default Image Print directory. To change the Watch folder to a different one, type the path of the folder you wish to have AutoPrint watch into the field, or use the Browse button to access a dialog box that lets you choose the folder on your system. *If the Watch directory you specify does not exist, it will be created when you begin AutoPrinting.*

Start AutoPrinting

To have AutoPrint begin checking the specified Watch directory for image files, click the large button labeled **“AutoPrint Not Running - Click Here to Start”**. Once clicked, this button will begin scrolling its text label, indicating that AutoPrinting is in progress.

As images are found in the Watch directory, they will be added to the current layout. Once the default parameters are met, the layout will sent to the printer automatically.

That's it! As long as AutoPrint remains running, it will print images as they are placed in the designated Watch directory --once the required parameters are met.

Defaults

In its default state, AutoPrint is set to send a layout once 70% of the page is filled. Once images have successfully printed, they will be automatically moved from the Watch directory to the default Move directory of \program files\ImagePrint\Move. No annotation will be in effect, and the default color profiles for the current printer will be used. For details on changing these and many other AutoPrint parameters, please see the following section, **Using AutoPrint**.

Pausing AutoPrint

To pause AutoPrint, click the large, scrolling button (The same one you originally clicked to start AutoPrinting).

AutoPrint will immediately pause in its tracks, and the text of the button will change to “**Resume AutoPrinting**”. To resume AutoPrinting after a pause, simply click the button again.

While paused, a new button will be displayed below the Start/ Pause button with the text “**Quit BackGround Printing**”. The use of this button is described below.

Quit BackGround Printing

To stop AutoPrinting, first pause AutoPrint as described above, then click the “**Quit BackGround Printing**” button which appears when AutoPrint is paused. Once stopped, the currently building layout (if any) will be deleted. Previously queued jobs, however, will still print.

Using AutoPrint

AutoPrint has a large number of configuration options designed to enable you to choose the working environment that best suits your workflow. You can choose custom annotations to appear beneath jobs, enable crop marks, create queues that print with unique color settings, etc. AutoPrint also allows you to take manual control of the process when you need to print immediately or manually add or remove files. And full advantage is taken of the ImagePrint spooler, allowing you to cancel, resubmit or prioritize print jobs on the fly.

Most options can be set via Settings windows accessed from the menu bar at the top of the AutoPrint window. Balloon help is available for all options by letting the mouse cursor hover over the setting for a moment.

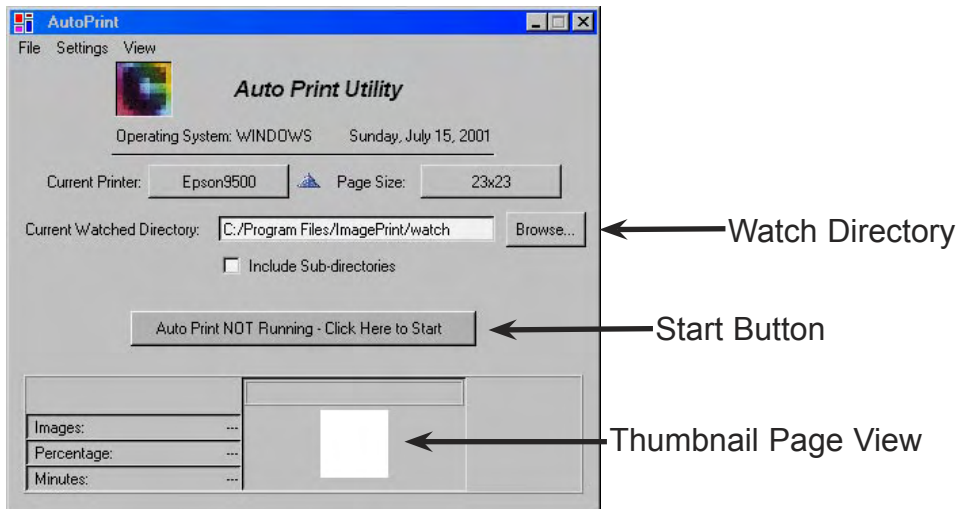
The following section gives details on the various options and tools that AutoPrint provides.

Note: Most settings are not accessible until a Printer and Page Size have been chosen within the AutoPrint Main window.

Choose a Printer and Page Size

The first step in using AutoPrint is choosing a printer and page size. These are available via the drop down menus in the upper portion of the AutoPrint Main Window.

Once a printer and page size is chosen, the AutoPrint Main Window expands to show a thumbnail representation of the selected page. Double-click this thumbnail to cause the larger layout preview window to appear. (This window is described more fully later in this chapter.) Also, notice that the large button at the bottom of the Main Window changes to contain the text “Click Here to Start”. This is the button you will press once all your AutoPrint settings selections have been made.




directories, make sure the Move folder (the folder that images are moved to after printing) is not a sub-directory of the Watch folder to avoid inadvertent repeat printing of images.

Queues

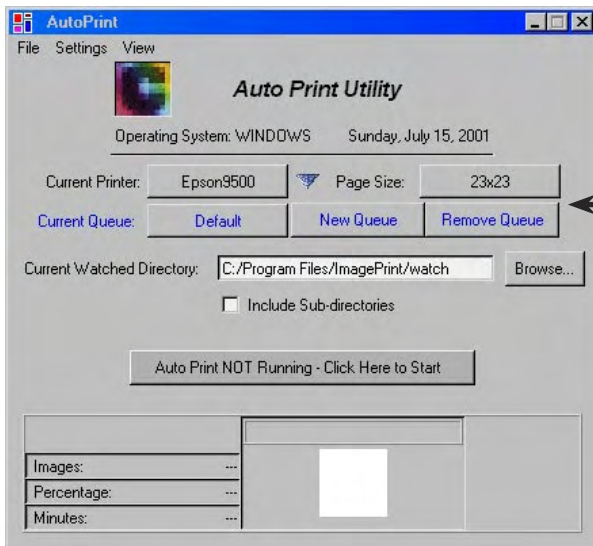
AutoPrint has the ability to create multiple settings queues for each printer. Each queue can have individualized settings specific for the type of workflow required. For example, you can create settings queues that use specific ICC/ICM profiles, or a queue for low resolution and high resolution printing.

To use multiple queues simultaneously, simply launch additional copies of AutoPrint (OS X Version only), each using a different queue setting. Each AutoPrint process will run independently, printing jobs it finds in the Watch folder specified for the queue selected.

Working with Queues

Any changes you make to AutoPrint's settings are made to the currently chosen queue *only*. Initially, AutoPrint uses the queue called "Default"-you can change this default queue, or add or delete queues, via the Queue Settings controls. Note that when AutoPrint is first started, these controls are hidden. To access the Queue Setting controls, click the raised triangle button  between the Printer and Page Size menus.

The Queue Settings Controls let you choose the current queue, as well as add and delete queues. Remember that any changes you make within AutoPrint affect the currently chosen queue only.



Queue Setting Controls

Selecting a queue

You can select a settings queue from the list of available queues via the Current Queue button. At first there will only be one queue available, the Default Queue.

Creating a queue

To create a new settings queue, click the New Queue button, and specify a name for the queue in the dialog box that appears. Click the Create button to have the new queue become available under the Current Queue list.

Deleting a queue

Clicking the Delete button in the Queue Settings controls will cause the currently selected queue to be deleted.

Modifying a queue

All AutoPrint settings apply to the currently selected queue. This includes the selected printer, watch folder, and any annotation or color management settings. When you exit AutoPrint, these settings are automatically saved for that queue.

Using multiple queues

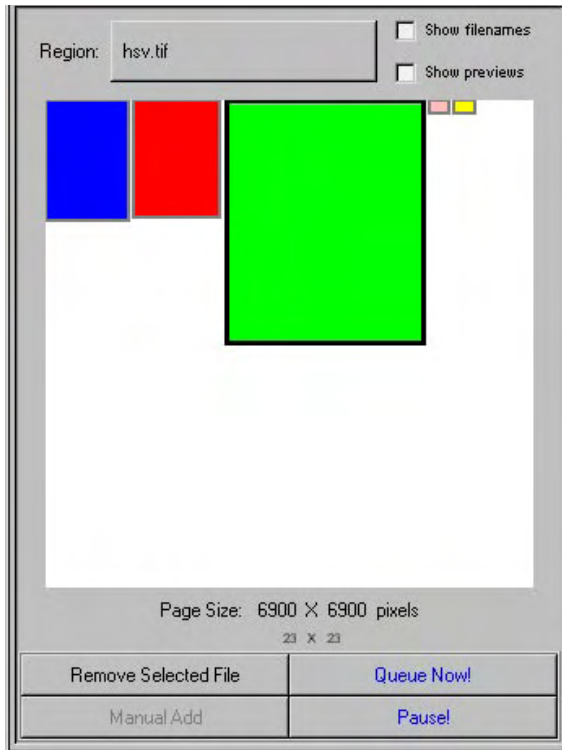
AutoPrint can be launched multiple times, with each AutoPrint using a different queue selected via the Queue Settings area. Each copy of AutoPrint will run independently, using the settings for its designated queue.

Note: Be careful not to specify the same Watch folder for multiple queues - each queue should point to a unique Watch folder.

The Layout Window

The AutoPrint Layout Window can be viewed by either double-clicking on the page thumbnail in the AutoPrint Main Window, or by choosing Layout Window from the View menu.

The Layout Window allows you to view a larger representation of the current layout as it is building, and to add or remove files from the layout. Following are the controls found within the Layout Window:



Show filenames

The **Show Filenames** checkbox allows you to toggle the display of filenames within the Layout Window. With this option selected, the filename of each image will be displayed within that images rectangle.

Show previews

Selecting the **Show Previews** checkbox cause image previews to be displayed in the Layout Window instead of colored rectangles. This feature is currently only available for RGB TIFF images. CYMK and PostScript files will still be displayed as colored rectangles.

Remove Selected File

By clicking one of the displayed rectangles within the Layout Window (or choosing it from the Filename dropdown menu), then clicking the **Remove Selected File** button, you can delete specified images from the current layout. The image will be moved to the currently selected Move directory, or deleted, depending on your choice within the AutoPrint General Settings window.

Manual Add

The **Manual Add** button allows you to manually add an image to the current layout. Note that this button is only available when AutoPrint is paused. When you choose Manual Add, a file selection dialog box will appear, allowing you to choose the file you wish to add to the layout. If the file does not exist within the currently selected Watch directory, a copy of the file will be made to the Watch directory before it is added to the layout.

Queue Now!

The **Queue Now!** button allows you to override the Time, Quantity and Percentage triggers and send the current layout immediately to the queue. Simply click the Queue Now! button to have this occur.

Pause!

By clicking the **Pause!** button, AutoPrint will pause-
-no further jobs will be added to the queue, and
the layout timer will not progress. To resume print-
ing, click the Click to Continue button within the
AutoPrint Main Window. Note that AutoPrint can
also be paused by clicking the scrolling Print button
within the AutoPrint Main window.

Close Up Preview

For RGB TIFF images, double-
clicking an image's rectangle with-
in the Layout Window will cause a
larger preview of the image to be
displayed.



General Settings

The General Settings window allows you to control the overall parameters of AutoPrint's operation. In this window, you can specify when AutoPrint should send a layout to print, where it should look for new files, and how it should handle alert messages.

To access the General Settings window, choose General Settings from the Settings Menu at the top of the AutoPrint main window.

General Settings | Layout Settings | Annotation Settings | Color Settings | X

When done printing:

☐ Remove files ☒ Move files to:

Send print job when:

☒ 70 percent of the page is filled

☒ 60 minutes have elapsed

☐ 8 images are on the page

After a page is queued, build the next layout:

☒ Immediately | After previous job is: ☐ out of queue ☐ 100 percent done

When an image doesn't fit on the page:

☒ Display warning message

☐ Move to "No Fit" directory ☒ Attempt to fit on next page

Sound Alerts:

☐ If the Queue is disabled Repeat: ☐ Forever ☐ 1 times Filename:

☐ If AutoPrint has an error Repeat: ☒ Forever ☐ 1 times Filename:

Send an Email Notification:

☐ After each print | After each error: ☐

To: From:

SMTP Host:

ImagePrint Directory:

The General Settings window is divided into sections, each of which is described below:

When Done Printing...

This section lets you choose what AutoPrint will do with image files once they have left the queue. You can choose to have the files deleted or moved to a specified “Move” folder. To choose a “Move” folder, type its path in the field provided, or click the Browse button and choose it in the directory search dialog box that appears.

If you choose the Delete Files option, make sure you have a backup copy of your images!

Send Print Job When...

This section is where you specify the parameters AutoPrint uses to determine when to send a layout to the queue. The choices are:

Percent of the Page Filled

Clicking this parameter allows you to set the percentage of the page that needs to be filled before AutoPrint sends the layout.

Minutes have Elapsed

Choosing this parameter allows you to specify a time in minutes that must be reached before AutoPrint sends the layout to print. Note that this time is measured from the moment the first image is added to the current layout. The timer does not progress until an image is added.

Images are on the Page

This parameter is used to specify a total quantity of images that must be added to the layout before printing will occur.

Note: If more then one parameter is selected, AutoPrint will send the layout at the first match. For example, if you have set a time parameter of 30 minutes, and a percentage parameter of 80 percent, AutoPrint will print as soon as 80 percent of the page is filled *or* 30 minutes has elapsed - whichever comes first.

After a Page is Queued, Send the Next Layout...

In some cases, you may not wish to have AutoPrint send jobs immediately after being built. For instance, there may be times when you wish to review layouts before they are queued, or you may wish to leave the print queue available for rush jobs. This section allows you to specify when AutoPrint will send a job. The choices are:

Immediately

If Immediately is selected, AutoPrint will build and send layouts as soon as possible, without waiting for the previously sent jobs. This is the default setting.

After Previous Job is: Out of Queue

Specifying this option causes AutoPrint to send a layout to the queue only after the previously sent job is no longer in the Active (left side) of the queue.

After Previous Job is: Percent Done

This option allows you to specify that a percentage of the previous job must be printed before the next layout is sent to the queue.

When an Image Doesn't Fit on the Page...

This section allows you to choose the course of action AutoPrint takes when an image is too large to fit on the current layout:

Display Warning Message

Selecting this option will cause AutoPrint to pop up a warning message when images don't fit on a layout.

Move to "No Fit" Directory

This selection will cause AutoPrint to immediately move the non-fitting image to the "No Fit" folder, which is located within the specified "Move" folder.

Attempt to Fit on next Layout

With this option selected, AutoPrint will attempt to fit the image on the next layout.

Note: If the image is too large to fit on an *empty* page, AutoPrint will move it to the "No Fit" directory regardless of the above setting.

Sound Alerts

The Sound Alerts section allows you to specify if AutoPrint should play a sound when a designated event occurs. You can also specify how many times the sound should repeat, and choose the sound file (WAV) to play. Currently, alerts can be set to occur when the ImagePrint Spooler is disabled, or when AutoPrint generates an error.

Send Email Notification...

AutoPrint has the ability to send an email via your SMTP mail server when certain designated events occur. This can be useful for monitoring important overnight jobs via your personal email account.

In order to use this feature, you must have an SMTP server which is reachable from the computer you are running AutoPrint on. (In most cases, if you can send email via an internet email client, you have an SMTP server available. If unsure, ask your network administrator).

To use the email feature:

Specify a **“To Address”** in the field provided. This is the email address that AutoPrint will send an email to when the designated event occurs.

Specify a **“From Address”** in the From Address field. This should be a valid email address known by your SMTP server.

Specify the address of the SMTP server.

To test your setup, click the **“TEST”** button and a test email will be sent using the parameters you specified.

AutoPrint can send emails after each job successfully leaves the queue, or when it detects an error.

ImagePrint Directory

The bottom of the General Settings window displays the current ImagePrint directory. It is important that this setting is correct in order for AutoPrint to function correctly. If you have changed the location of your ImagePrint directory due to a re-install, and AutoPrint detects the ImagePrint directory incorrectly, you can specify the correct location via the Browse button in this section.

Layout Settings

The Layout Settings window allows you to control most aspects of how AutoPrint builds layouts. Settings that effect spacing, margins, multi-page PDF and PostScript can be set in this window. You can also specify whether crop marks or calibration strips should appear on your prints.

To access the Layout Settings window, choose Layout Settings from the Settings menu within the Main AutoPrint menu.

The screenshot shows the 'Layout Settings' window with the following sections and controls:

- General Settings:** Includes checkboxes for 'Use Margins' and 'Auto-Cut'. Margins are set to 0 inches for Left, Right, Top, and Bottom. 'Quality' is set to '1440 4-Pass' and 'Inkset' is 'Default'.
- Default Image DPI:** Set to 300. 'Interpolation DPI' is also set to 300.
- Offsets:** 'X offset' and 'Y offset' are both set to 0.25 inches.
- Scale Factor:** Set to 100 percent. 'File Write Delay' is 6 seconds.
- Center single image:** Unchecked. 'Number of Copies' is 1.
- Auto-Rotate:** Unchecked. 'Image Rotation' is 0°.
- Multi-page PDF:** 'Print First Page Only' is selected.
- Multi-page PostScript:** 'Print First Page Only' is selected.
- Crop and Cut Marks:** 'Add Cut/Crop Marks' is unchecked. If checked, it would allow setting 'Distance' (0.500 inches), 'Thickness (points)' (1), 'Length' (1.000), and 'Cut Offset' (0.000).
- Calibration Strip:** 'Include Calibration Strip' is unchecked. If checked, it would allow selecting an 'Image' (currently 'None'), 'Location' (Top Left, Top Right, Bottom Left, Bottom Right), 'Orientation' (Landscape, Portrait), and 'Profiles' (On, Off).

The Layout Settings window is divided into sections, each of which is described below:

Margins

The margin setup area allows you to choose if non-printing margin areas should be added to the current page size. This setting is typically used with small format printers. Normally, AutoPrint lays out images only within the *printable* area of the page. This can cause problems if images that include margin data (usually PS or PDF files) are deemed too big to fit. By enlarging the AutoPrint page with non-printing margins that match that of your images, the images will fit the page and print correctly. Care should be taken with this setting, however, since images that do *not* contain margin data may be placed in the non-printing margin area and inadvertently cropped.

To set margins, click the Use Margins checkbox, then specify, in inches, the Right, Left, Top and Bottom margins you desire. The AutoPrint layout display will update to reflect the new page size.

Quality

The Quality setting allows you to choose from the available quality settings of the selected printer. Simply choose a setting from the drop down menu.

AutoCut

If your printer has an automatic page cutter, this option will allow you to cut each page after it is printed.

Ink Set

If your printer supports more than one ink set, here is where it can be chosen.

Default Image DPI

AutoPrint attempts to read the proper DPI setting from images from the image header. If AutoPrint can not determine the intended DPI setting, the Default Image DPI specified in this field will be used.

Interpolation DPI

Also known as dithering DPI, this setting refers to the DPI setting ImagePrint will use when building layouts for print. It is NOT necessarily the DPI of the printer. In most cases, this setting should be left at the default.

X Offset / Y Offset

The X and Y Offsets determine the horizontal and vertical distance (in inches) that will be placed between each image as they are placed on the page.

Scale Factor

The Scale Factor field allows you to specify a scaling percent, between 1 and 10000, that will be applied to each image.

File Write Delay

The File Write Delay setting determines how long AutoPrint will wait between file size checks of each image. Before adding an image to the layout, AutoPrint checks that its size is consistent as a means of ensuring it is no longer being written. By increasing the delay between checks, this setting can compensate for lag in the writing of large files across networks.

Center Single Image

Checking this box will cause AutoPrint to place an image in the center of the layout if it is the only one present when the Print parameter has been met.

Number of Copies

This setting determines the number of copies of each layout (not each individual image) that will be sent to print.

Auto Rotate

When Auto Rotate is activated by clicking this button, images that are too large to fit on the current layout will be rotated 90 degrees and re-checked. If they still do not fit, the image will be handled according to the “No Fit” setting of the General Settings window.

Image Rotation

This drop-down menu allows you to choose a rotation that will be applied to all images. The default rotation is 0 degrees, or none.

Multiple PDF / Multiple PostScript

The Multiple PDF and PostScript section allows you to specify how you want AutoPrint to handle PostScript or PDF files containing multiple pages. You can choose to have only the first page printed, or have AutoPrint layout sequentially each page found. If the pages do not all fit on the current layout, they will be continued on subsequent layouts until all pages have been accounted for.

Add Cut/Crop Marks

The settings in this section control how AutoPrint will place Cut and Crop marks around each image in the layout. The available settings are:

Distance

This setting determines the distance from the image that the crop mark will be placed.

Thickness

This setting determines the thickness of the crop and cut marks in points.

Length

This setting controls how long the crop mark should be. It is specified in inches.

Offset

This setting determines how far the cut mark should be placed from the crop mark.

Calibration Strip

The Calibration Strip setting area allows you to include a calibration strip on each layout.

Click the Include Calibration Strip checkbox to enable the printing of the strip.

Choose a calibration strip file via the Image field, or browse for it by clicking the Browse button (A copy of the calibration file you choose will be created within the Calib directory within the ImagePrint folder).

You can have the calibration strip print on the Top-Right, Top-Left, Bottom-Right or Bottom-Left of each layout by choosing the appropriate setting.

The calibration strip can be oriented landscape or portrait via the Landscape and Portrait buttons.

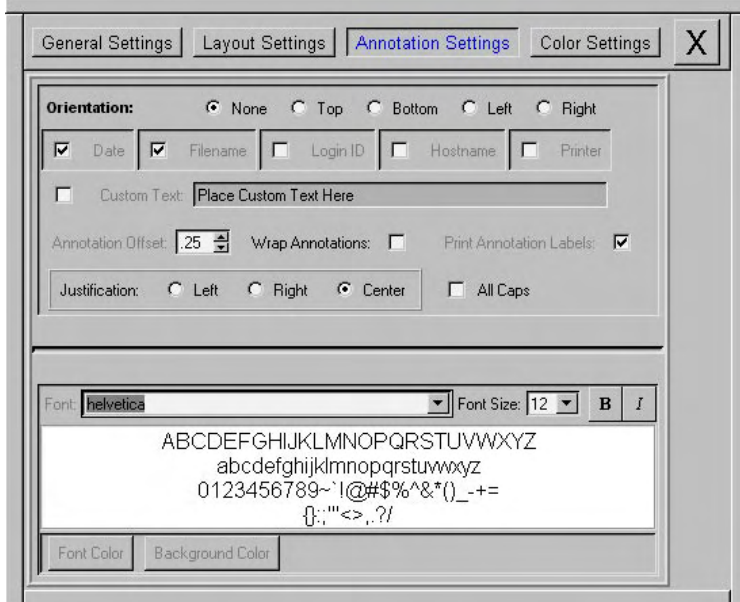
Color Management can be disabled or enabled for the calibration strip via the Profiles On and Profiles Off buttons.

Annotation Settings

(PostScript version of ImagePrint only)

Annotation Settings are the settings that control how AutoPrint applies captions to the images you print. You can specify what information will be contained in the annotation, as well as the color of the text and its justification. Annotations can be added to the top, bottom, right or left side of the image.

To access the Annotation Settings window, choose Annotation Settings from the Settings



Menu at the top of the AutoPrint main window.

Orientation

The Orientation section of the Annotation Settings window allows you to choose where the annotation will be placed in relation to each image. The choices are Top, Bottom, Left and Right. You can also turn off annotations by choosing **None**.

Annotation Labels

Click the check box next to each of the Annotation Label choices to specify the contents of the annotation that will print with each image. The choices are:

- Date** - The date in mm/dd/yy format will be printed
- Filename** - The filename of the image will be printed
- Login ID** - The user id which initiated the job will be printed
- Hostname** - The computer name of the computer which initiated the job will be printed
- Printer** - The name of the printer will be printed
- Custom** - By entering text in the field provided and selecting this checkbox, you can choose to have custom printed with each image.

Annotation Offset

Use this field to specify the distance (in inches) that the annotation should be printed from the image.

Wrap Annotations

This field determines how AutoPrint should handle annotations that would extend beyond the image's width. By choosing Wrap Annotations, the annotation text will be broken into multiple lines. Without this option set, the text will be truncated at the edge of the image.

Print Annotation Labels

This checkbox determines if the labels for each annotation will be printed. For example, the filename annotation for the file *file.tif* would appear as: **Filename: file.tif**. Without this option set, only the annotation text (**file.tif**) will be printed.

Justification

By clicking one of the choices in this section you can specify the justification of the annotation text in relation to the image. Choices are Left, Right and Center.

All Caps

Selecting the All Caps option will cause AutoPrint annotations to be printed as all upper case.

Font Selection

The Font Selection area provides the ability to choose the fonts and attributes to use with your annotations. Choices you make will be displayed in the text display area located within this section.

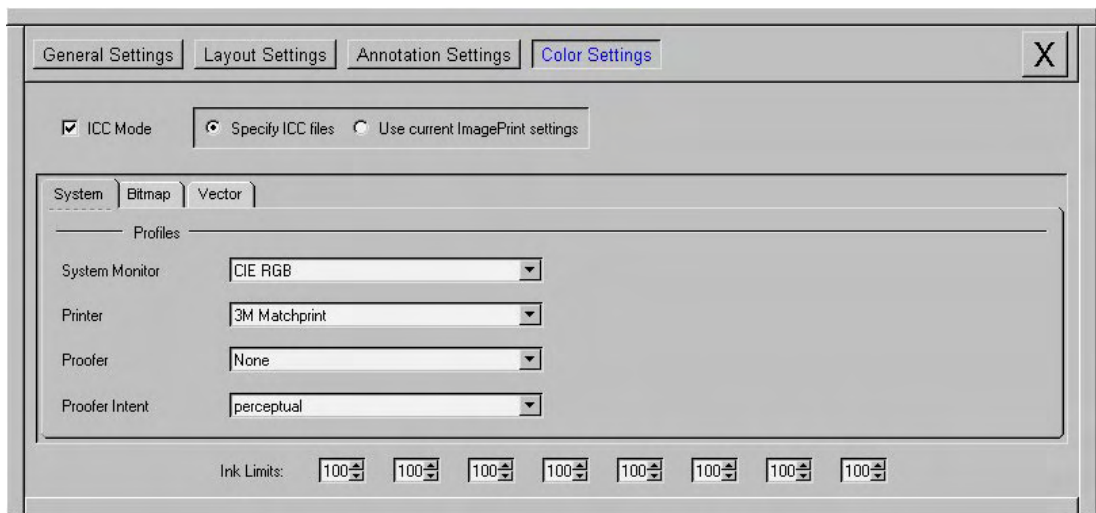
Choose from the list of available fonts by clicking on the drop-down menu. You can also choose to have the font appear as Bold (B) and/or Italicized (I) by clicking on the appropriate button.

Font color can be selected via the Font Color button at the bottom of the Font Selection area. You can also choose a color for the background area of the annotation.

Color Settings

Color Settings are the color management settings that AutoPrint will use when printing images. These settings closely match those within the ImagePrint Color Management window. *For details on the proper use of color management and choosing the correct color profiles, please see chapter , **Color Management**.*

To access the Color Settings window, choose Color Settings from the Settings Menu at the top of the AutoPrint main window.



Specify ICC Files/Use current ImagePrint Settings

This section is for choosing whether AutoPrint will use the profiles in effect within ImagePrint or if you will manually select profiles. Choosing “Use current ImagePrint Settings” will cause AutoPrint to read the printer’s profiles directly from ImagePrint. This can be convenient for quickly setting up AutoPrint to print with the same setup that you use when printing through ImagePrint. Choosing “Specify ICC Files” will give you access to the profile selection area within the Color Settings window, allowing you to manually select which profiles AutoPrint will use.

Profile Selection

Choosing ICC/ICM color profiles for use with AutoPrint works the same way as it does within ImagePrint. Profiles can be chosen for the Monitor (although for AutoPrint this profile will not be used), as well as the Printer and Proofer (simulation). RGB and CMYK source profiles for vector and bitmap files can also be selected, and embedded profiles can be either used or ignored.

For instructions on choosing the correct profiles, please consult chapter 6, **Color Management**.

Ink Limitations

AutoPrint allows you to setup ink limitations for each color channel that your printer supports. This can be a convenient method of reducing the overall density of your prints. These controls work exactly the same as they do within the ImagePrint application itself. For further details on the use of the ink limitation settings, please see chapter 6, **Color Management**.

Automating AutoPrint

Creating an AutoPrint QuickLaunch Shortcut

AutoPrint has the ability to create a Windows shortcut that, when launched, will start AutoPrint *and* have it immediately begin checking the selected Watch folder.

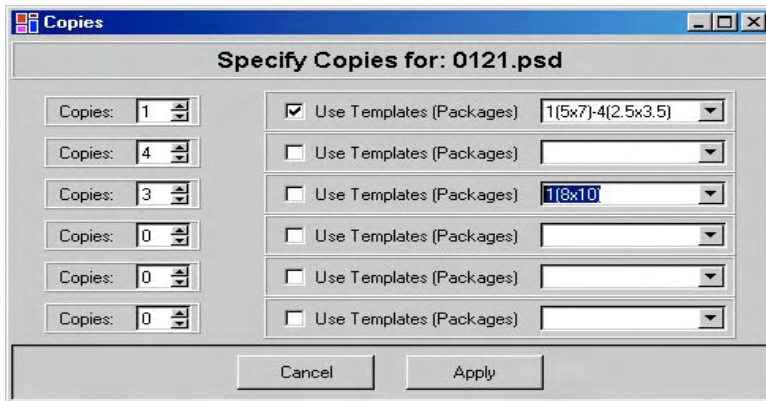
To create such a shortcut, choose “**Create AutoPrint Launch Script**” from AutoPrint’s File menu. A shortcut will be created on your Windows desktop. This shortcut will launch AutoPrint using the currently selected Queue.

Place this shortcut in your Windows startup folder to have AutoPrint launch and begin checking for image files each time you start Windows.

Creating an AutoPrint Drag and Drop Shortcut

Sometimes you may wish to specify the number of copies you would like of a particular image, or the template it should use, rather than using the same setting for all images in a watched folder. An AutoPrint **Drag and Drop** shortcut let's you do just that. By dragging

images to the Drag and Drop shortcut instead of to the watched folder, a window will appear allowing you to specify the number of copies and/or the template you would like applied to the image.



To create a Drag and Drop shortcut, choose “**Create AutoPrint Drag and Drop shortcut**” from AutoPrint’s File menu. A shortcut will be created on your Windows desktop.

To use the shortcut, simply drag one or more images onto the Drag and Drop shortcut. A window will appear allowing you to specify the number of copies, as well as the template you wish to apply to the image, if any. You can choose up to 6 different templates to be applied to the image. When you are done selecting the templates and number of copies, choose **Apply**. The image will be automatically copied to the Watch folder, and AutoPrint will lay it out according to the copies and templates you specified. If you dragged more than one image to the shortcut, you will be able to specify the copies and settings for each one in turn.

AutoPrint Status

The View Menu gives access to a number of status and log windows that can help you keep track of your AutoPrint sessions.

Log

Choosing Log will cause the AutoPrint Log to be displayed. This log is a permanent record showing when AutoPrint was started and stopped, and the overall number of files processed.

Queue Log


The Queue log keeps a record of the composition of each layout built by AutoPrint.

Status Window


The Status Window is a dynamic display of AutoPrint in action. As AutoPrint performs various tasks, like building a layout or checking for new files, it will be displayed in this window.

Minimizing AutoPrint



To minimize the AutoPrint Window, choose **Minimize** from the AutoPrint File menu, or double-click the ColorByte logo  in the AutoPrint Main Window. The AutoPrint Window will become the AutoPrint status bar, and will be positioned in the upper right corner of your screen.

While AutoPrint is checking for files, the AutoPrint Status Bar will display a blinking line of dots to let you know it is active.

Click the layout icon  on the right side of the Status Bar to see a minimized version of the current layout as it builds, and to see the current status of the active Queue triggers (Time, Quantity, Percent).



Viewing the Watch and Move Folders

For convenience, View Watch Folder and View Move Folder options are available in the AutoPrint File menu. Choosing either of these options will open the respective folder, enabling you to move, add or remove image files easily.

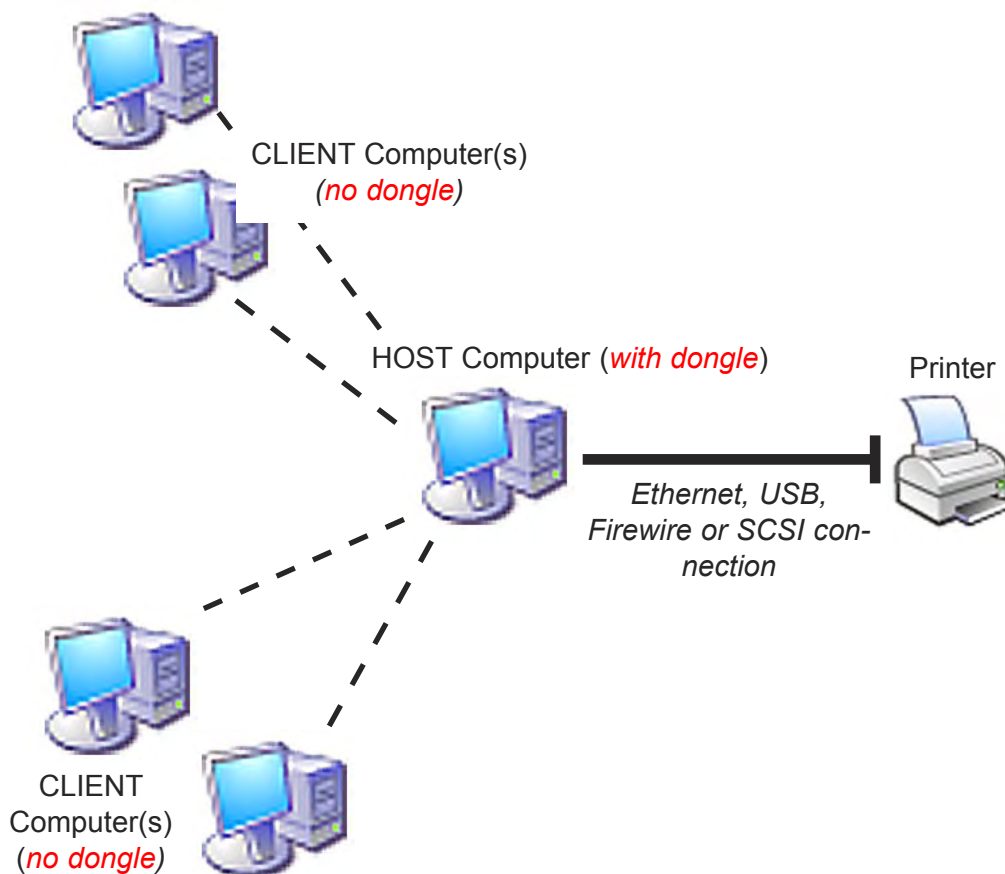
Quitting AutoPrint

To Quit the AutoPrint application, choose Exit AutoPrint from the File Menu, or click the close icon in the upper right corner of the AutoPrint Main Window.

Appendix A

ImagePrint HOST and CLIENT setup

A powerful feature of ImagePrint is its cross platform network printing. Each ImagePrint license allows unlimited CLIENT installations, meaning you can run the full ImagePrint interface from any computer on your network. When jobs are sent to print from these remote workstations, they will automatically be sent to the spooler on the ImagePrint HOST computer, which take care of sending them to the printer.



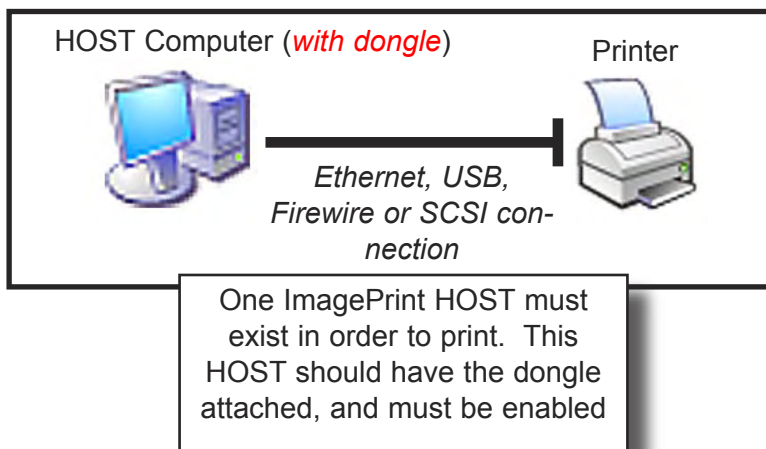
ImagePrint HOST and CLIENT setup (cont.)

HOST Installation details

Choose **HOST** if you are installing to a computer that will be printing directly to the printer.

- There must be one HOST ImagePrint computer in order to print
- A HOST computer MUST have a dongle attached to print in non-DEMO mode
- ***The actual physical connection to the printer has no bearing on Host vs Client installs.*** Regardless of if the printer is connected via Ethernet or a direct connection, *you will need one designated ImagePrint HOST computer in order to print.*
- *The HOST computer will do the processing of all print jobs for the printer*

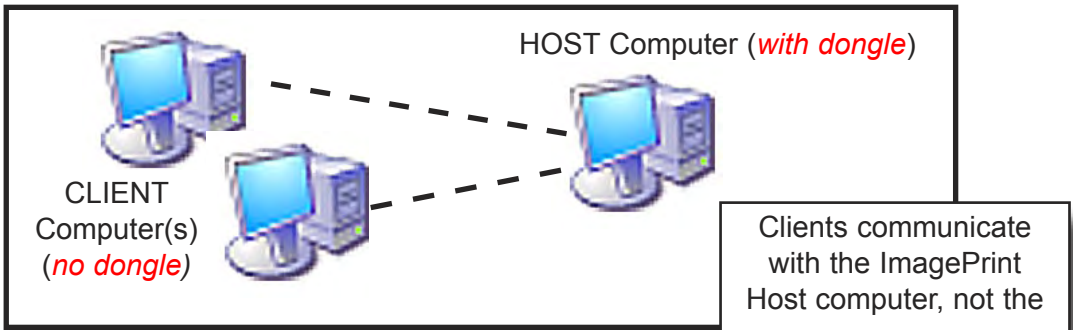
If you're not sure if you want to install as a HOST or CLIENT, you probably should install as a HOST. Most single printer setups print from just one ImagePrint HOST computer.



ImagePrint HOST and CLIENT setup (cont.)

CLIENT Installation details

Choose **CLIENT** if you are installing on a computer that will print *through* another computer that has ImagePrint installed as a HOST.



- There can be an unlimited number of CLIENT computers
- The Name of the **ImagePrint HOST computer** needs to be entered into the Print Host field at the top of the IP Setup window. (If the HOST computer is a Macintosh, the IP Address of the Macintosh HOST should be entered instead of the name).
- CLIENT computers send their jobs to the HOST computer, not directly to the printer **(even if the printer is physically reachable on the network)**. ImagePrint will need to also be installed on that HOST computer (as a HOST installation) in order to print.
- A CLIENT computer does NOT need a dongle attached and does NOT need to have your ImagePrint encryption enabled.

ImagePrint HOST and CLIENT setup (cont.)

Finding the HOST computer's IP ADDRESS on a Macintosh

It is only necessary to know the IP ADDRESS of the HOST computer if you are installing a CLIENT version of ImagePrint to communicate with an ImagePrint MACINTOSH HOST. For PC to PC networked printing, or stand-alone ImagePrint installations, there is no need to know the computer's IP Address.

- Under the Apple Menu, choose System Preferences.
- In the System Preferences window, choose NETWORK.
- When the NETWORK preferences panel appears, choose TCP/IP.
- The IP ADDRESS of the computer will be displayed at the top of the TCP/IP window.
- *Make sure the Address is listed as STATIC, not assigned via DHCP*

Appendix B

Printing Calibration Targets

To ensure proper target production, the steps below must be completed for each and every profile that you wish to print.

1. Launch ImagePrint. Choose **IMAGE** from the Main Menu, then select **Color Management**.
2. In the Color Management Window, select the **OUTPUT** tab. (Make a note of your current settings before proceeding so you can return to your previous settings when done printing the profiling target.)

In the drop-down menu box for PRINTER/PAPER, choose a profile that matches your printer type and ink set, and the quality you wish your profile to be created for. The actual PAPER type of the printer profile does NOT matter, as the profile will be ignored in terms of color management. However, picking a profile for the right printer, ink, and quality will automatically switch to the right settings within ImagePrint's ink and quality fields so your target will be printed correctly.

*Important Note: Some profiles are of a special type, containing “recipes” for different combinations of inks and papers that require additional information in the profile to print correctly. These profiles will have the letter **R** at the end of the name, just before the light temperature designation (such as **RF3**, or **RDAY**). Using a profile with a recipe in it **WILL** affect the calibration print. **If profiles with “R” at the end of the name are available in your profile listing, and you are not sure if you should be using one when out-putting your target, call or email ColorByte Software to confirm.***

3. In the Color Management Window, select the **BITMAP** tab. (Make a note of your current settings before proceeding so you can return to your previous settings when done printing the profiling target.) In the drop-down menu box for RGB, CMYK and gray select the setting **NONE**. (No changes are necessary on the Embedded menu).

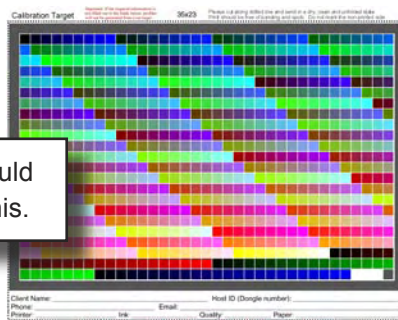
Printing Calibration Targets (Cont.)

4. Choose **FILE**, then **OPEN**:

- If you are printing your own profiling target, navigate to the location of the target file and select that file.
- If printing an ImagePrint target in order to have ColorByte create your profile, navigate to the “**TEST IMAGES**” folder located in the ImagePrint folder and choose the proper file name using the guidelines below. (If using a monochromatic ink set on an Epson 1270/1280 or 7000/9000 printer, please call ColorByte for information on outputting those targets).

FULL COLOR TARGET Select the file named “**rgb_calib_805.tif**”.

The RGB target should look and print like this.



GRAYSCALE TARGET
(Available only for Epson printers using 7 color ultrachrome ink set). Select the file named “**3 color expanded grey.tif**.”



The Grayscale target should display and print like this.

Printing Calibration Targets (Cont.)

5. Colorbyte's calibration targets should be printed on paper size larger the standard letter size. If necessary, you can rotate the target to fit on the page. If the target is scaled, cropped, or distorted it will likely NOT be useable for generating profiles. (In some cases, it may be acceptable to *slightly* scale the image, **proportionally**, to fit on a smaller page size). Make sure any scaling is done without distorting the target, and scaling more than 5 percent of the targets size will probably render the target unusable. If unsure, call Colorbyte Software to check.

6. Choose **PRINT**, then **SETUP**. Make sure the appropriate **INK SET** is chosen. *Below are the settings for the ultrachrome Epson 2200, 4000, 7600 and 9600. For other printers please contact Colorbyte for specific settings.*

Color Printing

- **KCMYcm Pigment** should be selected if using Photo Black Ink
- **KMCMYcm Pigment** should be selected if using Matte Black Ink

Black and White Printing

- **Gray Pigment** should be selected if using Photo Black Ink
- **Gray Matte Pigment** should be selected if using Matte Black Ink

7. Print the target image by choosing the OK in the settings window, then **PRINT** in the Print dialog box.

VERY IMPORTANT

It is vital that the target image be free of defects and remain uncreased, with no writing on the back of the print. If sending the file, make sure to allow it time to dry before packaging it. *The target should look like the appropriate preview on the previous page--if the color or shape is different, the target is incorrectly printed.*

Make sure to include information on the printer and paper type, ink set, and quality used when sending your profile to ColorByte.

Appendix C

Printer Specific Settings

Different printers may have specific settings available within the **Print Setup** dialog box accessed via the Print command. Typically, these settings reflect different ink sets or ink combinations supported by ImagePrint. Some printers also support Extended features, such as use of the ImagePrint Tint Picker, optional Paper Thickness controls and borderless printing.

Following is a summary of specific settings for printers supporting additional ink sets, or other extended features.

Printer Specific Settings (Cont.)

Epson 7600/9600

Profiles:

The printing characteristics of the Epson 7600 and Epson 9600 are identical, and default profiles created for them can be used interchangeably

InkSets:

The available ink sets, and their descriptions, are listed below:
Make sure to select the correct Printer Profile for the ink set used.

KCMYcm Pigment - Full color printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Photo Black ink.

KMCMYcm Pigment - Full **color** printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Matte Black ink

KCMYcm Dye - Full **color** printing utilizing the dye inkset with Photo Black ink.

K Pigment - **NOT SUPPORTED**. Black only printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Photo Black ink.

K Matte Pigment - **NOT SUPPORTED**. Black only printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Matte Black ink.

Gray Pigment - **Grayscale** printing with **Tint Picker** enhancements, utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Photo Black ink.
Only use "Gray" profiles with this setting.

Gray Matte Pigment- **Grayscale** printing with **Tint Picker** enhancements, utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Matte Black ink. *Only use "Gray" profiles with this setting.*

Printer Specific Settings (Cont.)

Epson 7600/9600 (cont.)

Extended Features:

These Printers support the use of the ImagePrint Tint Picker when using the Gray or Gray Matte inkset with a Tint Picker Gray printer profile. For details on using the Tint Picker, see the Tint Picker section with Chapter 6 of this manual, “[Color Management](#)”.

Paper thickness controls are available via the [Options](#) button within the [Print](#) dialog box.

AutoSelect feature - Quality and Inkset will automatically be selected when a profile created by ColorByte is chosen as the Printer profile.

Borderless Printing:

These printers support marginless printing. To enable this feature, choose [Options](#) from with the Print dialog window, and, in the Options window that appears, click the [Borderless](#) checkbox to enable edge to edge printing. Supported widths are (in inches): 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 24. (*plus* 36 and 44 on 9600 only).

Page Centering:

These printers support true “page area” centering. This type of centering compensates for the differing top and bottom margins of the printer in order to center images within the page as a whole. To enable this feature, choose [Options](#) from within the Print dialog window, and, in the Options window that appears, click the [Center Margins](#) checkbox. With this mode active, choosing the [Center](#) icon from the floating tool palette will cause images to be centered on the page, rather than in the printable area.

Printer Specific Settings (Cont.)

Epson 2200/2100

Profiles:

The printing characteristics of the Epson 2200 and Epson 2100 are identical, and default profiles created for them can be used interchangeably

InkSets:

The available ink sets, and their descriptions, are listed below. *Make sure to select the correct Printer Profile for the ink set used.*

KCMYcm Pigment - Full color printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Photo Black ink.

KMCMYcm Pigment - Full color printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Matte Black ink

K Pigment - NOT SUPPORTED. Black only printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Photo Black ink. (rarely used).

K Matte Pigment - NOT SUPPORTED. Black only printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Matte Black ink. (rarely used).

Gray Pigment - Grayscale printing with **Tint Picker** enhancements, utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Photo Black ink *Only use “Gray” profiles with this setting.*

Gray Matte Pigment - Grayscale printing with **Tint Picker** enhancements, utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Matte Black ink. *Only use “Gray” **mk** profiles with this setting.*

Extended Features:

These Printers support the use of the ImagePrint Tint Picker when using the Gray or Gray Matte inkset with a Tint Picker Gray printer profile. For details on using the Tint Picker, see the Tint Picker section with Chapter 6 of this manual, [“Color Management”](#).

Paper thickness controls are available via the [Options](#) button within the [Print](#) dialog box.

AutoSelect feature - Quality and Inkset will automatically be selected when a profile created by ColorByte is chosen as the Printer profile.

Printer Specific Settings (Cont.)

Borderless Printing:

These printers support marginless printing. To enable this feature, choose [Options](#) from within the Print dialog window, and, in the Options window that appears, click the [Borderless](#) checkbox to enable edge to edge printing. Supported widths are (in inches): 4, 5, 8.25, 8.5, 11, 11.7 and 13.

Page Centering:

These printers support true “page area” centering. This type of centering compensates for the differing top and bottom margins of the printer in order to center images within the page as a whole. To enable this feature, choose [Options](#) from within the Print dialog window, and, in the Options window that appears, click the [Center Margins](#) checkbox. With this mode active, choosing the [Center](#) icon from the floating tool palette will cause images to be centered on the page, rather than in the printable area.

Epson 4000

InkSets:

The available ink sets, and their descriptions, are listed below. *Make sure to select the correct Printer Profile for the ink set used.*

KCMYcm Pigment - Full color printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Photo Black ink.

KMCMYcm Pigment - Full color printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Matte Black ink

K Pigment - NOT SUPPORTED. Black only printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Photo Black ink. (rarely used).

K Matte Pigment - NOT SUPPORTED. Black only printing utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Matte Black ink. (rarely used).

Gray Pigment - Grayscale printing with **Tint Picker** enhancements, utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Photo Black ink *Only use “Gray” profiles with this setting.*

Gray Matte Pigment - Grayscale printing with **Tint Picker** enhancements, utilizing the Ultrachrome inkset with Matte Black ink. *Only use “Gray” **mk** profiles with this setting.*

Printer Specific Settings (Cont.)

Epson 4000 (cont.)

Extended Features:

These Printers support the use of the ImagePrint Tint Picker when using the Gray or Gray Matte inkset with a Tint Picker Gray printer profile. For details on using the Tint Picker, see the Tint Picker section with Chapter 6 of this manual, “[Color Management](#)”.

Paper thickness controls are available via the [Options](#) button within the [Print](#) dialog box.

AutoSelect feature - Quality and Inkset will automatically be selected when a profile created by ColorByte is chosen as the Printer profile.

Borderless Printing:

These printers support marginless printing. To enable this feature, choose [Options](#) from within the Print dialog window, and, in the Options window that appears, click the [Borderless](#) checkbox to enable edge to edge printing. Supported widths are (in inches): 8, 8.5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17.

Page Centering:

These printers support true “page area” centering. This type of centering compensates for the differing top and bottom margins of the printer in order to center images within the page as a whole. To enable this feature, choose [Options](#) from within the Print dialog window, and, in the Options window that appears, click the [Center Margins](#) checkbox. With this mode active, choosing the [Center](#) icon from the floating tool palette will cause images to be centered on the page, rather than in the printable area.

Printer Specific Settings (Cont.)

Epson 7000/9000

Profiles:

The printing characteristics of the Epson 7000 and Epson 9000 are identical, and default profiles created for them can be used interchangeably

InkSets:

The available ink sets, and their descriptions, are listed below: *Make sure to select the correct Printer Profile for the ink set used.*

KCMYcm - Full color printing utilizing the standard Epson inkset.

Piezo 1 - Quadtone printing with Piezography 1 inks

Piezo 2 - Quadtone printing with Piezography 2 inks

MIS FSN - Grayscale printing with MIS full spectrum Neutral inks.

Lyson Monochrome- Grayscale printing with Lyson Monochrome inks.

Extended Features:

None

Epson 7500/9500

Profiles:

The printing characteristics of the Epson 7500 and Epson 9500 are identical, and default profiles created for them can be used interchangeably

InkSets:

The available ink sets, and their descriptions, are listed below: *Make sure to select the correct Printer Profile for the ink set used.*

KCMYcm - Full color printing utilizing the standard Epson inkset.

Piezo 1 - Quadtone printing with Piezography 1 inks

Piezo 2 - Quadtone printing with Piezography 2 inks

MIS FSN - Grayscale printing with MIS full spectrum Neutral inks.

Lyson Monochrome- Grayscale printing with Lyson Monochrome inks.

Extended Features:

None

Printer Specific Settings (Cont.)

Epson 1270/1280/1290

Profiles:

The printing characteristics of the Epson 1270, Epson 1280 and Epson 1290 are identical, and default profiles created for them can be used interchangeably

InkSets:

The available ink sets, and their descriptions, are listed below:
Make sure to select the correct Printer Profile for the ink set used.

KCMYcm Dye- Full color printing utilizing the standard Epson inkset.

Mono - Grayscale printing with Cone or MIS Monochrome inks.

Extended Features:

None

Printer Specific Settings (Cont.)

Epson 10000/10600

Profiles:

The Epson 10000 can use Epson Archival (CF) Pigment inks, or Epson Dye inks. The Epson 10600 can use those inks as well as Epson Ultrachrome inks.

The printing characteristics of the Epson 10000 and 10600 are identical when using the same ink sets, and default profiles created for them can be used interchangeably. It is very important when using these printers to select the proper profile for the ink set being used, and to select the corresponding ink set within the Printer Setup window of ImagePrint.

InkSets:

The available ink sets, and their descriptions, are listed below: *Make sure to select the correct Printer Profile for the ink set used.*

KCMY DYE - Full color printing utilizing the standard Epson PhotoDye inkset.

KCMY Pigment - Full color printing utilizing the standard Epson Pigment inkset.

KCMY Ultrachrome - Full color printing utilizing the standard Epson Ultrachrome inkset (10600 only).

Extended Features:

Paper thickness controls are available via the [Option](#) button within the Printer Setup dialog box.

AutoSelect feature for 10600 - Quality and Inkset will automatically be selected when a profile created by ColorByte is chosen as the Printer profile.

Appendix D

Disabling DEMO Printing - MACINTOSH Version Only

Normally, when ImagePrint is running in a non-licensed state, the word “DEMO” will be watermarked on all output. In certain circumstances this can result in unexpected wastage of media if a problem occurs with the licensing. To prevent this, it is possible to cause ImagePrint to bypass printing altogether when it detects no license is available.

To enable Non-Demo Printing mode:

Emulation mode is automatically enabled when the ImagePrint software folder contains a file by the name of “**DemoNullOutput.txt**”. This filename is case sensitive, and must be named exactly as shown. The contents or filetype of this file do not matter, only its name. With this file in place, if ImagePrint fails to detect a dongle or a valid printing license, all jobs sent to the ImagePrint spooler will go through the motions of printing, but no information will be sent to the printer. To return to normal, demo-enabled printing mode, simply give the “DemoNullOutput.txt” file a different name.

Appendix E

Determining the Printer's IP Address

If your printer is connected via Ethernet, you will need to provide the IP Address of the printer to IP Setup during installation. Although different printers and network cards have different setups, most have a method of printing the current ip address.

Once you have the printer's IP Address, the printer still may not be reachable from your computer on your network. If the numbering scheme of the printer is different then that of your network, you may not be able to communicate with the printer without a special setup utility provided by the printer manufacturer. Using that utility, you can change the IP Address of the printer to be consistent with your network settings. For Epson printers, the Net Assist utility is used to setup the network parameters on your printer. That utility is provide on the Epson printer setup cd's, and is also available for download from the Epson web page.

Below are some suggestions for finding and configuring your printers IP Address *without* using such a utility. If the below instructions don't work with your printer, check the printer documentation, or call your printer dealer, for specific procedures.

Getting the Address

Check for a small or recessed button beside the port where the network cable plugs into the printer. Pushing this button for one second will cause most printers to output a page showing their current settings, including the IP Address.

The IP Address will consist of 4 numbers, each between 0 and 255, separated by periods. This is the number you will need to use when installing the printer with [IP Setup](#).

Set it to Static

Once you have the printers IP Address, it also necessary that this IP Address doesn't change in the future, or ImagePrint will no longer be able to find the printer. An IP Address that doesn't change, is called "Static", or "Manual".

Most printers today allow you to log into their internal settings menu via a web browser, if you have the IP Address. Type the IP Address into the address field of a web browser on your network. The line should look like this:

Determining the Printer's IP Address (cont.)

`http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`

(Where the xxx's represent the IP Address of your printer).

If the printer is reachable on your network, you should now get a login window, with access to the printer's configuration settings.

To change the IP Address to another number, or to make sure the printer is set to a Static (unchanging) IP Address, look for "TCP/IP Settings" or "Network Configuration". Within the TCP/IP configuration settings, you should be able to set the printer to a Manual or Static IP Address, assign a new IP Address if necessary. Another setting, the "SubNet Mask" will also be accessible, and, in most cases, should be set to 255.255.255.0.

Some printer configurations will ask for a user name and password when accessing their setup windows. If you're not sure of yours, try blank entries for both the user-name and password, or try using the name "admin" for the username and nothing for the password.

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide

This troubleshooting guide uses hyperlinks to facilitate navigation. Click the blue colored text below to jump to the corresponding solution text. If you are not viewing this in a hyperlink capable application such as Adobe Acrobat Reader, the solution text begins in the following section, [*Troubleshooting Solutions*](#).

Please click on a link below to access help for the corresponding issue

INSTALLATION ISSUES

LICENSING/DEMO MODE ISSUES

IMAGEPRINT SETTINGS and FUNCTIONALITY

PRINTING ISSUES

COLOR/QUALITY ISSUES

ImagePrint OSX Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

INSTALLATION ISSUES <TOP>

After Installation, only a Color Folder exists in the ImagePrint Folder

ImagePrint fails to launch

The Installer I downloaded will not launch at all after uncompressing it!

After Installation, no icons appear on my desktop or dock

Installer stops after copying temporary files, never getting to the printer information screen

LICENSING/DEMO MODE ISSUES <TOP>

Couldn't get Machine Identification; No password found for Machine ID(0)

Dongle number is never seen in IP Setup (shows "0")

DEMO appears on all prints

Printer won't ENABLE in IP SETUP

(Continued)

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

IMAGEPRINT SETTINGS and FUNCTIONALITY <TOP>

[ImagePrint fails to launch](#)

[ImagePrint has crashes or quits without warning](#)

[The Screen Display doesn't seem to reflect my selected page size](#)

[When using Templates, jobs sometimes cause errors in SpoolFace](#)

[Images appear split, reversed, or in triplicate on screen](#)

[What resolution should my images be created at?](#)

[Images are not centered on page](#)

[Certain TIFF files won't open or print](#)

[Certain JPEG files won't open or print](#)

[My JPEG files are opening and printing at the wrong size!](#)

[What is the Resolution setting in the Print Setup window?](#)

[How do I print directly from an application like Quark, InDesign, or Photoshop?](#)

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

PRINTING ISSUES <TOP>

Nothing Prints!

Images are not centered on page

When using Templates, jobs sometimes cause errors in SpoolFace

DEMO appears on prints

Certain TIFF files won't open or print

Couldn't Open Temporary File

Certain JPEG files won't open or print

My JPEG files are printing at the wrong size!

Printer prints garbage text

Printer flashes lights, or generates Command Error when attempting to print

Print Jobs never appear in the Spooler, Spool face may generate error when launched

Image doesn't move to right side of queue

Epson 2200 doesn't print, red paper light shows

Warning: Unknown TAG (or other Warnings)

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

Job prints black or distorted

Prints show banding

ERROR 768

ERROR 609

ERROR 651

ERROR 653

ERROR 2: Jobs go to spooler, but never print

ERROR 15: Jobs go to spooler, but never print

ERROR 527 - Jobs go to SpoolFace, but don't print

ERROR 97: File access error- jobs go into spooler but never print:

ERROR 104 or 99: Out of Disk Space error when printing

COLOR/QUALITY ISSUES [**<TOP>**](#)

[What do the profile names mean?](#)

[Where can I put ImagePrint's profiles to have Photoshop see them?](#)

[ImagePrint doesn't match my Photoshop Display!](#)

[Prints show banding](#)

[Problems printing from a Networked Client](#)

[Job prints black or distorted](#)

[Magenta \(Red\) cast in prints](#)

[Consistent Color Management Workflow](#)

Troubleshooting Solutions

Most common problems or questions regarding ImagePrint are listed in this section, along with suggested solutions.

Installer stops after copying temporary files, never getting to the printer information screen. <TOP>

This is most likely caused by Virus detection software preventing the second phase of the ImagePrint install from proceeding. It is also possible that there is insufficient disk space to complete the installation (ImagePrint requires approx. 100 megabytes of disk space, depending on the number of profiles you have selected to install).

After Installation, only a Color folder exists in the ImagePrint folder <TOP>

This is a result of not choosing the “Application files” checkbox at the top of the components list in the ImagePrint installation. Install the software again, from the CD, and make sure that the top checkbox is selected in this screen. (The printer names listed in this window refer to color profiles you wish to have installed).

When using Templates, sometimes jobs error in SpoolFace <TOP>

Be careful when using custom made templates that no frame extends past the template border. (In the Template creation window, frames are designated as green rectangles, the template border as blue.) Also, be careful not to accidentally “stack” frames by repeatedly clicking the ADD button—frames on top of one another can cause problems. EPS, PostScript, and PDF files are not supported with templates, and templates cannot be rotated.

Images appear split, reversed or in triplicate on screen <TOP>

This condition occurs if you do not have a proper source profile chosen in the Bitmap section of the Color Management window. Its most often seen with Grayscale images. Make sure to have a valid gray profile selected in the Grayscale field (either “Grey gamma 1.8” or “Grey gamma 2.2”, not one of the printer profiles listed in that field). Also, you should make sure the Embedded field is set to PROMPT or APPLY if using embedded profiles in your image. Without a profile chosen, the software will have no way of determining how to map the single channel grey data to the 3 color screen display, and distortion will result.

Images are not centered on page <TOP>

Epson printers have different top and bottom margins, so, if not printing in borderless mode, the image will appear offset vertically when printed. To compensate for this, choose “CENTER MARGINS”, located in the OPTIONS dialog box, which is accessed in the PRINT Dialog. This will cause the image to be centered when CENTER is chosen from the ImagePrint tool bar or from the menu accessed by right-clicking the image.

Another potential cause of non-centered images is an incorrect setting in the

Media Feed section of the OPTIONS dialog (for printers that support it). For thicker papers, select the closest match to your paper to ensure that paper is fed correctly.

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

Nothing Prints! <TOP>

There could be many reasons for your jobs not to make it to the printer. While this troubleshooting guide lists causes of specific error conditions, here are the general things to check when you are unsure of the problem:

- First, make sure you have launched SpoolFace, the interface to the ImagePrint Spooler. (For information on launching and using SpoolFace, see the ImagePrint manual or online tutorial located on ColorByte's home page (www.colorbytesoftware.com)).
- In SpoolFace, make sure that the Host menu shows the computer that is connected to the printer selected, and the Printer menu shows the correct printer.
- Make sure that the Queue menu at the top of the SpoolFace window is set to ENABLE. The spooler will disable if it encounters an error (such as running out of ink or paper) and it is important that you re-enable the spooler after correcting the problem, or nothing will be sent to the printer.
- Remember that the topmost job on the left side of SpoolFace is the next to print. If that job has a problem that disables the spooler, until it is moved out of the way (via the right facing arrow), no other jobs will be able to print.
- The bottom left corner of the SpoolFace window will show the current status of the printer, and the scrollable area at the bottom of SpoolFace will list job error messages. Make sure to read through these for information that might show the cause of the printing problem.
- Many printing problems are the result of an incorrect setting within ImagePrint (usually relating to Color Management or ink set). So, make sure you have correctly specified your Color Management settings within ImagePrint's Color Management window. (Remember to move old jobs from the left side of SpoolFace, and to reenable SpoolFace from the Queue menu, before attempting another print). For information on proper color settings, please see the ImagePrint PDF manual or online tutorial.
- The other major cause of printing problems is an incorrect Printer connection type having been specified when ImagePrint was originally installed. If you are not sure what was specified, you can check by launching IP Setup from your desktop icon, or directly from the ImagePrint folder. View the CONNECTION/DEVICE settings for any installed printers. If the setting is incorrect, you can remove the printer by clicking the REMOVE button, then reinstall your printer, this time specifying the connection type that properly reflects your printer connection (see the ImagePrint PDF manual, Quickstart, or Online Tutorial for the procedure).
- If your printer is connected via Ethernet, the usual reason for print failure is an incorrect IP Address specification for the printer when you installed ImagePrint. Make sure that you can ping the printer from either a DOS command prompt (Windows) or a Mac terminal (OSX) using the IP Address of the printer. Be aware that most printers are set to DHCP (auto) mode, which means that their IP Address is subject to change each time the printer is rebooted. (For information on setting the DHCP mode and IP Address on your printer, check your printer and/or printer network card documentation).

ImagePrint fails to launch <TOP>

Make sure that you have set up your printers using the IP Setup utility during the initial installation from the CD.

Make sure that you haven't copied a subfolder to the COLOR folder within the ImagePrint folder. This folder should contain ONLY color profiles—a sub-folder will cause ImagePrint to fail to launch.

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

Make sure that the ImagePrint folder has not been moved or renamed. This folder must retain the same name and location as it had after installation or the software will not run.

Make sure that you are launching the application from either a valid shortcut or directly from the ImagePrint folder. Do NOT move any of ImagePrint's application files (ImagePrint, Spoolface, IPInstall or IPManage) to a different location other than the ImagePrint folder or they will NOT work. For information on ImagePrint shortcuts, see [After Installation, no icons appeared on my desktop](#).

Make sure there are no invalid profiles in the COLOR folder within the ImagePrint folder. If you have added profiles to this folder prior to the problem, try removing the added profiles to see if it corrects the problems.

After Installation, no icons appear on my desktop or dock <TOP>

Shortcuts to ImagePrint, SpoolFace, IP Setup and the ImagePrint Manual are created during the installation and placed on the ALL USERS desktop. Normally, this desktop folder is viewable by all users on a Window's system, but if you do not see them, your computer may be set to see that folder. The shortcuts can be manually moved from the "All Users" desktop folder to your current desktop. The All Users Desktop is located in the "All Users" folder, within the "Documents and Settings" folder on your System hard drive.

Printer prints garbage text <TOP>

This problem occurs most often on Epson printers. It occurs when bad data or partial data is sent to the printer, causing the printer to go into "text" mode. Since turning off the printer can still leave stray data in the buffer of the computer, and turning off the computer can still leave stray data in the printer buffer, it is advised that to correct this condition you power down both the printer and the computer. (Make sure to disable the ImagePrint queue before powering down the computer by choosing DISABLE from the Queue menu in SpoolFace).

What is the Resolution setting in the Print Setup window?

What Resolution should my images be saved at for best results? <TOP>

The Resolution setting is ImagePrint's "interpolation resolution". Every print driver takes all the images on a page and builds a large raster image that is sent to the printer. This is distinct from the resolution (or quality) that the printer is driven at. (The printer uses multiple dots to present each pixel, so the 1440 or 2880 resolution that the printer is capable of doesn't translate to the resolution of the raster data that is sent to it.)

The 180 setting may result in slightly faster processing speeds. It is usually only recommended for very large (10 feet+) images, as those are so huge the extra time and reduced data being sent can save a lot of time and result in less likelihood of printer error. At larger sizes, the slightly more grainy output typically isn't noticeable, as those sized images are usually meant to be viewed at a distance.

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

For all other images, 360 is the recommended resolution.

Since the RIP will interpolate the images to 360, there's no benefit for going higher than this. Really, anything above 240 or so doesn't show any improvement on these printers. (This is 240 dpi at the printed size--if you're scaling the image, of course, you'll want to start with a higher resolution.)

ImagePrint can handle any resolution--it uses bi-cubic interpolation to interpolate them to 360 before printing. In rare cases, this interpolation can result in some reduction in quality (typically only apparent on thin 1 or two pixel wide lines). To avoid interpolation completely, create your files at 360.

How do I print directly from an Application like Quark, InDesign or Photoshop? <TOP>

IMAGEPRINT allows you to print directly from virtually any other application, including Photoshop, InDesign and Quark. All that's required is our PostScript enabled version to make the IMAGEPRINT printer appear in the Print Dialog box, just like any other printer. Jobs printed in this way will go into the IMAGEPRINT spooler and can be controlled via Spool Face just like any other IMAGEPRINT job. If you don't have the PostScript version of ImagePrint, all jobs printed this way will have the DEMO watermark.

For details on printing from applications, including setting up profiles, see the Installation chapter of this Manual.

Certain JPEG files won't print or open, or open very slowly (but not all of them) <TOP>

Try resaving the JPEG file, and make sure not to use "PROGRESSIVE" as the JPEG compression format.

Certain TIFF files won't print or open (but not all of them) <TOP>

ImagePrint does not support alpha channels in TIFF files. Make sure that no extra (alpha) channels are present in your image. You can check for extra channels via the Channels window in Photoshop.

JPEG files are printing at the wrong size! <TOP>

Currently, ImagePrint treats all JPEG files as 300 dpi. This is to avoid problems because of incorrect dpi data that sometimes is saved by Digital Cameras. If they were created at a different resolution, try re-saving them at 300 dpi to correct the size problem.

Print Jobs never appear in the Spooler, Spool_face may generate error when launched: <TOP>

In the Spoolface windows, choose the host from the Host menu, and the printer from the Printer menu. (Occasionally, after installation the host and printer names will have no selection associated

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

with them, and this can cause an error condition.) If this does not correct the problem see the following category, “Spooler interface window does not launch or jobs never go to the queue after choosing PRINT”.

Epson 2200 doesn't print, red paper feed light shows <TOP>

This is typically caused when ImagePrint is set to the wrong paper mode (sheet vs roll). The 2200 is picky about this setting, and if ImagePrint is set to the wrong one for the type of media loaded in the printer, the result is no output, and a red light on the printer. The paper type setting can be checked in the SETUP dialog box of ImagePrint, which is accessed by clicking SETUP in the PRINT dialog. Make sure the SHEET button is selected if you are printing sheet. If you are printing with roll paper, make sure the SHEET button is **not** selected.

Printer flashes lights, or generates Command Error when attempting to print <TOP>

This error is caused by specifying the wrong ink set within ImagePrint for the type of inkset currently in use by your printer. To correct this problem, choose File->Print from within ImagePrint, then click the Setup button in the Print dialog that appears. Within the setup window, choose the correct ink type for your printer. (Normally, when using profiles made by ColorByte, it is not necessary to select the ink set—it will automatically be picked when the profile is chosen in the Color Management window).

Screen area doesn't seem to reflect my page size <TOP>

ImagePrint always displays the printable area of the page. The printable area depends on whether you are printing in Borderless mode, whether you are set to Sheet or Roll, and whether or not you have selected the Center Margins option. Those 3 settings (Sheet, Borderless and Center Margins) work together to determine the actual printable area.

If you have checked the Borderless button in the OPTIONS dialog window (accessed via the PRINT dialog) then the page size will show slightly larger than the actual page dimensions (Epson printers, when in borderless mode, expand the print area slightly to avoid the edge of the page showing). Remember that Borderless only works on some paper widths - different printers have different allowed borderless sizes. The specific borderless widths allowed for your printer should be in your printer manual. If you select Borderless and your current page size is NOT an allowed borderless size, no size change will occur in the interface.

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

If you have not selected Borderless, then ImagePrint will show the page size MINUS the non-printable margins. Therefore, the page will appear smaller than your selected page size.

If you have selected Center Margins in the OPTIONS dialog, then you are telling the software to center images on the whole page (margins included) rather than just the printable area. If you are not in Borderless mode (because the top and bottom margins differ on Epson printers), it is necessary to consider both top and margins the same in this case--therefore the smaller bottom margin has to be increased, shrinking the printable area in the vertical dimension.

Most printers don't allow top/bottom borderless printing when not in Roll paper mode. Therefore, when in Sheet mode, Borderless will not change the printable area shown in the vertical dimension. (Note: The Epson 2200/2100 does allow borderless printing in sheet mode).

Warning: Unknown TAG (or other Warnings) <TOP>

Warnings, such as unknown tag, are typically not critical informational displays and can be ignored. Almost all TIFF files will report "Unknown TAG warnings".

Certain JPEG files won't print or open, or open very slowly (but not all of them) <TOP>

Try resaving the JPEG file, and make sure not to use "PROGRESSIVE" as the JPEG compression format.

Certain TIFF files won't print or open (but not all of them) <TOP>

ImagePrint does not support alpha channels in TIFF files. Make sure that no alpha channels are present in your image. You can check for Alpha channels in Photoshop's Channel Window. Any channels listed that are not the standard color channels for the image (ie R, G and B for an RGB image) are extra channels and may cause problems.

Printer flashes lights, or generates Command Error when attempting to print <TOP>

This error is caused by specifying the wrong ink set within ImagePrint for the type of inkset currently in use by your printer. To correct this problem, choose File->Print from within ImagePrint, then click the Setup button in the Print dialog that appears. Within the setup window, choose the correct ink type for your printer.

Dongle number is never seen in IP Setup (shows "0" in the HOST ID field) <TOP>

This is caused by some problem with seeing the dongle.

Make sure that an ImagePrint dongle is attached to your computer. Try a different USB port and restart IP Setup to see if it corrects the problem.

If the above doesn't help, its possible that the dongle drivers have been incorrectly installed. Try the following to reinstall the Dongle drivers:

With the dongle in place, go to Device Manger on the system (usually accessed by right clicking My Computer, choosing Properties, then Hardware). Look for an exclamation point, or question mark, beside the USB entry for the dongle. If you see one, remove it by right clicking it and choosing "uninstall".

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

Remove the dongle.

Reboot.

Once back up, move to the c:\program files\ImagePrint folder, then License, then Marx. Run the CBSetup program, and specify that it install the USB drivers for the dongle.

Reboot.

Insert the dongle again. The new hardware wizard should appear, and should automatically find the drivers. (On XP, it will warn that they are unsigned by Microsoft, but that can be ignored). Let the Wizard finish.

Run IP Setup, and, hopefully, the dongle number will appear.

Screen area doesn't seem to reflect my page size <TOP>

ImagePrint always displays the printable area of the page. The printable area depends on whether you are printing in Borderless mode, whether you are set to Sheet or Roll, and whether or not you have selected the Center Margins option. Those 3 settings (Sheet, Borderless and Center Margins) work together to determine the actual printable area.

If you have checked the Borderless button in the OPTIONS dialog window (accessed via the PRINT dialog) then the page size will show slightly larger than the actual page dimensions (Epson printers, when in borderless mode, expand the print area slightly to avoid the edge of the page showing). Remember that Borderless only works on some paper widths - different printers have different allowed borderless sizes. The specific borderless widths allowed for your printer should be in your printer manual. If you select Borderless and your current page size is NOT an allowed borderless size, no size change will occur in the interface.

If you have not selected Borderless, then ImagePrint will show the page size MINUS the non-printable margins. Therefore, the page will appear smaller than your selected page size.

If you have selected Center Margins in the OPTIONS dialog, then you are telling the software to center images on the whole page (margins included) rather than just the printable area. If you are not in Borderless mode (because the top and bottom margins differ on Epson printers), it is necessary to consider both top and margins the same in this case--therefore the smaller bottom margin has to be increased, shrinking the printable area in the vertical dimension.

Most printers don't allow top/bottom borderless printing when not in Roll paper mode. Therefore, when in Sheet mode, Borderless will not change the printable area shown in the vertical dimension. (Note: The Epson 2200/2100 does allow borderless printing in sheet mode).

ERROR 97: File access error- jobs go into spooler but never print: <TOP>

This is a file access problem—the spooler is not able to access the file to be printed. Make sure the file to be printed is still accessible. If its across the network, try moving it to a local directory and reprinting to confirm a network access issue. If you are getting this error when printing from an ImagePrint Client installation, check the “Problems printing from a networked client” section of this guide.

“Can't print scanlines” error, jobs go into the spooler but never print <TOP>

This is usually an issue with the connection to the printer. Confirm that you designated the correct port for

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

your printer during install (you can double check this setting by launching the IP Setup utility and seeing what is listed as the DEVICE).

ERROR 527: Jobs go to spooler, but don't print <TOP>

This indicates a problem communicating with the printer. Make sure that you specified the correct connection setting when installing ImagePrint (you can double-check this by launching IP Setup and seeing what is listed in the Connection field).

ERROR 2 or ERROR 15: Jobs go to spooler, but don't print <TOP>

This indicates a problem communicating with the printer. Make sure that you specified the correct connection setting when installing ImagePrint (you can double-check this by launching IP Setup and seeing what is listed in the Connection field). Make sure the printer is connected correctly, and shows "READY".

ERROR 97: File access error- jobs go into spooler but never print: <TOP>

This is a file access problem—the spooler is not able to access the file to be printed. Make sure the file to be printed is still accessible. If its across the network, try moving it to a local directory and reprinting to confirm a network access issue. If you are getting this error when printing from an ImagePrint Client installation, check the "Problems printing from a networked client" section of this guide.

ERROR 2 or ERROR 15: Jobs go to spooler, but don't print <TOP>

This indicates a problem communicating with the printer. Make sure that you specified the correct connection setting when installing ImagePrint (you can double-check this by launching IP Setup and seeing what is listed in the Connection field). Make sure the printer is connected correctly, and shows "READY".

ERROR 609 <TOP>

This error typically means there is an alpha channel in the image file you are printing. Alpha channels are not supported by ImagePrint. (You can check if an image has alpha channels with the Channels Window in Photoshop. Only the standard color channels (ie R, G, B for RGB images) should be present).

ERROR 768 <TOP>

This error typically means there is a problem in the Color Management settings of your print job. Check your settings in the Color Management window to ensure you have made correct choices:

- In the Output Section of the Color Management window, a PRINTER profile should be

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

selected that is correct for your printer and ink. (Note: if you wish to print grayscale images on an Ultrachrome printer, make sure to pick a printer profile with “Gray” in the title.) Most users should leave the PROOFER SIMULATION setting to “NONE” unless they are trying to match another device, like a press.

- In the Bitmap section of the Color Management window, make sure that an appropriate source profile for your images is selected for each color space your images use (RGB, CMYK, Grayscale). For printing single-channel grayscale images, make sure to pick either “gray gamma 1.8”, or “gray gamma 2.2”, in the Grayscale field. Make sure to select either PROMPT or APPLY in the Embedded field.
- In the Vector section of the Color Management window, make sure that an appropriate source profile for your images is selected for each color space your images use (RGB, CMYK). If you are only printing photography and not vector style images (eg Illustrator, Corel Draw), this section can be ignored.

An incorrect ink set setting can cause this error to occur as well. Normally, when choosing a Printer profile the proper ink set will be automatically selected. If using a profile that was not created by ColorByte, it will be necessary to manually choose the correct ink set prior to printing via the Setup window, accessed from the Print Dialog box.

Also, with version 5.6 or earlier of ImagePrint, it is important that you do not mix images with Grayscale printer profiles and Color printer profiles on the same page or you may see this error.

ERROR 653 <TOP>

A wrong setting in the print job being sent from ImagePrint most likely causes this error. Check that the selected INKSET is correct for what is loaded in your printer. Make sure that you have made valid Profile selections in the Color Management window of Imageprint.

ERROR 651 <TOP>

This error can happen when printing to a Fuji printer and no resolution setting has been selected. It may also appear when rotating an image. New versions of ImagePrint should correct this problem.

Warning: Unknown TAG (or other Warnings) <TOP>

Warnings, such as unknown tag, are typically not critical informational displays and can be ignored. Almost all TIFF files will report “Unknown TAG warnings”.

Printer prints garbage text <TOP>

This problem occurs most often on Epson printers. It occurs when bad data or partial data is sent to the printer, causing the printer to go into “text” mode. Since turning off the printer can still leave stray data in the buffer of the computer, and turning off the computer can still leave stray data in the printer buffer, it is advised that to correct this condition you power down both the printer and the com-

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

puter. (Make sure to disable the ImagePrint queue before powering down the computer by choosing DISABLE from the Queue menu in SpoolFace).

ImagePrint Quits or Crashes <TOP>

This problem can occur if a corrupt or invalid profile has been chosen in the ImagePrint Color Management window.

Opening an image with an Alpha channel can cause this behavior as well.

Job doesn't move to right side of queue <TOP>

Clicking the right-pointing triangle button to cancel a job should cause the job to move to the right side of the SpoolFace window. If the job will not move over, it means that the printing process is not being allowed to quit normally by the system. To correct the problem, DISABLE the queue and reboot the computer. The job should be able to move when the system comes back up. It is important to disable the queue first, to make sure the spooler doesn't attempt to print again as soon as the system reboots. To disable the queue, simply choose "Disable" from the Queue menu in Spool Face. After rebooting and moving the job over, remember to re-enable the queue by choosing "Enable" from the same menu.

ERROR 104 or 99: Out of Disk Space error when printing <TOP>

Large temporary files may be created if you are printing PostScript or EPS files, or images on the page have been rotated 90 degrees, or you are using the step and repeat function. If you encounter this error, increase your disk space by deleting unnecessary files. Rotating the images first, before bringing them into ImagePrint, can also prevent the need for the temp file to be built.

This error may also occur if the dimensions of the print you are making cause a temporary file to be made that exceeds the 2 gigabyte limitation of your operating system. If you are printing a very large, banner type image and are seeing this, try setting the Resolution setting (located in the Setup window accessed by clicking Setup in the Print dialog box) to 180 rather than the default 360.

What do the profile names mean? <TOP>

ImagePrint's profiles start with the PRINTER NAME (abbreviated), followed by the INK SET used for this profile (**mk** is matte black, **pk** is photo black). Next comes the VERSION LETTER of the driver (currently "b") they are made for, then the PAPER TYPE (sometimes very abbreviated) and the QUALITY at which they were made (if no quality appears in the name, assume **1440**).

The designations at the end of the name refer to the lighting temperature the print will be best suited to be displayed in. Inkjet printers often exhibit metamerism (which is the characteristic of a print changing its appearance as it is moved to different lighting conditions) so we give a few choices to enable you to pick the temperature that most closely will match where the print will be viewed. (Although you can't always know where a print will be viewed, having the ability to choose the temperature can make a huge difference).

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

Not all versions will necessarily be available for each profile. For most profiles, only the EDAY, F2 and F3 profiles are included on the cd. The ETUNG and ECWF profiles can be downloaded from the ColorByte profile repository at www.colorbytesoftware.com.

The temperature abbreviations are:

ETUNG *This is for tungsten lighting*

EDAY *Daylight*

ECWF *Cool White Fluorescent*

F2 *Fluorescent, alternate version (this version is a bit less warm than our standard ECWF profile, some people, especially portrait photographers, prefer it). This temperature was previously abbreviated with “ECWF2”.*

F3 *Mixed lighting. This the best profile to use for general lighting conditions, such as that found in offices.*

Consistent Color Management <TOP>

ImagePrint is a tightly color managed application. If you observe proper color management techniques in your workflow, your results will be outstanding, but, by the same token, incorrect color management can lead to unsatisfactory output. In fact, you are more likely to see the negative results of incorrect color management in ImagePrint than in less advanced RIPs—just as correct color management will give you superior results than you would see in those other RIPs.

There are many opinions as to which is the “best” color space for images to be in (Adobe 1998, Color Match RGB, etc.) and that decision is beyond the scope of this troubleshooting guide. However, one key to proper color management is consistency. Many color-managed workflows are “broken” when an image is incorrectly “dumped” into the wrong color space, resulting in undesirable color and gamut shifts. This most often is seen when an image is opened for the first time in Photoshop.

When you open a document, Photoshop uses what it calls “policies” to determine the best way to handle the color space of the image when it doesn’t match the working color spaces Photoshop is currently using. (You can see those in your Color Settings preferences in Photoshop). Photoshop’s policies usually result in a dialog box appearing when you open these images, asking if you wish to use the embedded profile in the image (if it exists), use Photoshop’s current working space, specify another working space, or disable color management altogether (bad idea).

Some images already have a color profile embedded in them. (An “embedded” profile just means the profile that was used when the image was created or last edited is included within the data of the image file) In those cases, it’s easy for Photoshop to open the image into the correct color space, or to convert it into another space, since it knows the color space the image came from.

In cases where there is no profile embedded in the image, Photoshop can’t tell what color space the image should be brought into, so it is “flying blind”. This is where you need to know the appropriate color space to tell Photoshop when it opens the image. If you tell Photoshop to “assign working RGB: Adobe 1998”, and the image wasn’t created in that color space, you’ve likely just messed up

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

the colors of the image. The same thing applies if you choose the “Specify another profile” option, but pick a profile that the image wasn’t created in--Photoshop essentially dumps the image into that space, and colors get messed up. This is probably the single most common pitfall of color managed workflows--opening the image into Photoshop’s current RGB working space, when the image wasn’t created for that working space.

So...if the image doesn’t have an embedded profile, how do you know the appropriate color space?

Generally, Digital cameras tend to use sRGB type color spaces, so that’s the one to use if in doubt for those images. Scanner images often are best opened into ColorMatch RGB or Adobe 1998. If neither of those give you good results, you may have to find out from the manufacturer, or the person that provided the image, what color space it was created for. Once you know what that is, you can set up PhotoShop’s RGB working space to that profile and just let Photoshop “convert your images into the current working space”. You could also choose to specify the appropriate profile for the image (without changing your current working space) and Photoshop will use the specified profile for the image.

Once you have the image in the correct working space within Photoshop, you can then, if desired, convert to another working space doing a profile conversion. Since at that point Photoshop knows where the image is coming from (workspace-wise) and where it is going to, it can do an intelligent conversion, and your image should not suffer (assuming you are converting it to an appropriate color space for the image’s ultimate destination).

Finally, to ensure consistent color management, it is usually a good idea to embed the profile when saving your image from Photoshop (via the Embed profile) checkbox in Photoshop’s save dialog. This will enable other applications, (like ImagePrint) to use the correct color space automatically for the image, and greatly reduces the further risk of profile mismatching.

DEMO appears on all prints <TOP>

Be aware that if you are using the Desktop (LITE) version of ImagePrint, use of TEMPLATES, PAGE TILING, and the COLOR CORRECTION TOOLS will cause the software to run in DEMO Mode. Also, if you are using the RASTER version of the software, POSTSCRIPT, EPS, and PDF files will print with the DEMO watermark.

If the above doesn’t apply, please check the following:

1. Make sure that an ImagePrint dongle is attached to your computer.
2. Make sure that a valid encryption has been entered and enabled via the IP Manage utility. An encryption must be received by ColorByte in order to unlock the software.

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

Also, make sure you have not accidentally installed additional printers. You can check this by clicking on the PRINTER menu in IP MANAGE to see what printers are available.

3. If the dongle is connected, and the printer has been enabled and DEMO still occasionally appears on prints, may be that a third party software utility, like the EPSON status monitor, is blocking ImagePrint from reading the dongle at print time. Remove or disable any such utility to correct the problem.

4. If none of the above apply, its possible that the dongle drivers have been incorrectly installed. Try the following to reinstall the Dongle drivers:

With the dongle in place, go to Device Manger on the system (usually accessed by right clicking My Computer, choosing Properties, then Hardware). Look for an exclamation point, or question mark, beside the USB entry for the dongle. If you see one, remove it by right clicking it and choosing "uninstall".

Remove the dongle.

Reboot.

Once back up, move to the c:\program files\ImagePrint folder, then License, then Marx. Run the CBSetup program, and specify that it install the USB drivers for the dongle.

Reboot.

Insert the dongle again. The new hardware wizard should appear, and should automatically find the drivers. (On XP, it will warn that they are unsigned by Microsoft, but that can be ignored). Let the Wizard finish.

Run IP Manage, and, hopefully, the dongle number will appear.

Magenta cast in prints <TOP>

There are two issues that typically lead to magenta cast in images.

The first is regarding profile selection.

The two most common color temperatures to use are EDAY (daylight) and F3 (mixed lighting). We have seen many users using the EDAY profiles and viewing under fluorescent light--this will cause a magenta cast most noticeable in blues. The F3 profiles are more accurate for viewing under mixed lighting conditions and most likely will remove the magenta cast you see with the daylight profiles.

The second area is color management of the image.

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

It is easy, especially with older digital cameras that do not tag the image with a source space to import an image into Photoshop and force it into Adobe 98 color space. If the image is not already in Adobe 98, improperly assigning it will cause strong magenta casts in the image when printed. This is due to the fact that the image data is really in some other source space.

Images appear split, reversed or in triplicate on screen <TOP>

This condition occurs if you do not have a proper source profile chosen in the Bitmap section of the Color Management window. Its most often seen with Grayscale images. Make sure to have a valid gray profile selected in the Grayscale field (either “Grey gamma 1.8” or “Grey gamma 2.2”, not one of the printer profiles listed in that field). Also, you should make sure the Embedded field is set to PROMPT or APPLY if using embedded profiles in your image. Without a profile chosen, the software will have no way of determining how to map the single channel grey data to the 3 color screen display, and distortion will result. Also, make sure you haven’t mixed images with **Grayscale** printer profiles selected on the same page that images with **COLOR** printer profiles are selected.

Job prints black or distorted <TOP>

Distorted prints or black printing is usually caused by an incorrect profile being selected in the Color Management window. Also, make sure that the proper ink set for your printer is selected by selecting Print, then Setup within ImagePrint. Certain printers such as the Epson10000 and Roland Pro must have the proper ink set selected in order to print correctly. Finally, make sure that you have selected the right source profile for the image type within the Color Management window (see [Images appear split, reversed or in triplicate on screen](#) for more information) Also, make sure you haven’t mixed images with **Grayscale** printer profiles selected on the same page that images with **COLOR** printer profiles are selected.

When using Templates, sometimes jobs error in SpoolFace <TOP>

Be careful when using custom made templates that no frame extends past the template border. (In the Template creation window, frames are designated as green rectangles, the template border as blue.) Also, be careful not to accidentally “stack” frames by repeatedly clicking the ADD button—frames on top of one another can cause problems. EPS, PostScript, and PDF files are not supported with templates, and templates cannot be rotated.

Where can I put profiles to have Photoshop see them (for use in Soft Proofing?) <TOP>

Color profiles must be copied from the Color folder, which is located in the ImagePrint folder into the folder that Photoshop uses for 3rd party color profiles.

On OSX Macintosh the folder is:

//library/application support/adobe/color/profiles

On Windows the folder is:

/winnt/system32/spool/drivers/color

Problems printing from a networked client <TOP>

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

If you are having problems printing from an ImagePrint client computer to an ImagePrint Host:

- Make sure that the Server computer can print directly to the printer before troubleshooting the Client.
- Make sure that the Client computer can “see” the Host across the network by “pinging” the Host from a DOS window:

Launch a DOS command prompt by choosing RUN from the Windows Start Menu, typing in “Command”, and hitting return.

The command to type in the DOS window is “ping “computer name”” where “computer name” is the name of the HOST computer.

If any errors are shown, there is a network connectivity problem between the two computers.

- If, after checking the above, the HOST can print, but jobs from the Client do not appear in the Servers SpoolFace window, make sure that you correctly specified the name of the Server Computer when installing ImagePrint on the Client.
This entry should go in the PRINTER HOST field--make sure you did not put it in the wrong field. To double-check, launch IP SETUP (from the ImagePrint folder) and see what setting is listed for PRINTER HOST. If incorrect, REMOVE the printer using the REMOVE button in IP SETUP, and reinstall.
- If the jobs are making it to the HOST's spoolface window, but showing errors (typically with a long string of numbers) it is usually because a color profile is being selected on the CLIENT side that is not available on the HOST side.
Make sure that any color profiles you are using are available in ImagePrint's COLOR folder of both systems.
- Another potential cause of problems printing Client jobs, is a mismatch in the FILTERS list that each system maintains. (Filters are the applications that ImagePrint uses to open different file types). This is most likely to happen on Mac/PC cross platform setups. On both the Client and Server system, open the ImagePrint folder, then open the “IP CONFIG” text file located there in a text editor such as notepad. Confirm that the list of FILTERS at the beginning of this file are the same between the two systems. If they are in a different order, you can cut and paste the entries to make the listed order match.

For more information on setting up Clients, see the section in the Appendix of this manual on Network printing.

Prints show banding <TOP>

Many different things can cause banding on prints.

The first thing to check if you are experiencing banding issues is the nozzles of the printer. Even one missing or incorrectly firing nozzle can cause unpredictable banding. Run a nozzle check, and, if nozzles are missing or incorrectly aligned, run printer cleanings until it is corrected.

If the nozzles seem correct and you are still experiencing banding issues, try printing at a higher number of passes to see if the problem is alleviated. If your printer supports the Paper Thickness setting (accessed via the Option button in the Print Dialog box), make sure you are set to a correct paper setting for your media.

ImagePrint doesn't match my Photoshop display! <TOP>

Colored Images are flat, or not dark enough

For color images, if you find that ImagePrint shows more shadow detail than you are used to in Photoshop, you can increase the darkness of the prints, at the possible expense of losing some shadow detail.

By default, ImagePrint is set to use Perceptual as the rendering intent. Since Photoshop defaults to Relative Colorimetric, if you find that the output from ImagePrint is lighter than what you see in Photoshop, changing the intent for images to Relative Colorimetric may get you more contrasty results. With Relative as the intent, you can also more effectively use the **Black Point Compensation** slider to expand the shadow areas.

Colored Images don't show the same colors as Photoshop's display

Photoshop's display does nothing to simulate for how ImagePrint will print, so often it will appear differently than ImagePrint's display and output.

You can however tell Photoshop to use ImagePrint's color profiles when creating its display, allowing you to work in a Photoshop environment that reflects more closely how ImagePrint will print your files.

To cause Photoshop to pass its display through ImagePrint's printer profile, you must first copy the printer profile you are using in ImagePrint into the color profile used by Photoshop.

On OSX Macintosh, that folder is: "/library/application support/adobe/color/profiles"

Once in place, this profile can be selected within Photoshop via Photoshop's Proof Setup option.

Grayscale images don't look the same in Photoshop as in ImagePrint

For grayscale printing, Photoshop's Proof Setup cannot be used, as Photoshop does not recognize the format of ImagePrint's Grey profiles. In that case, Photoshop **Adjustment Layers** can be used to simulate ImagePrint's output in Photoshop. Here's the procedure to follow:

- Print an image through ImagePrint, then open that image within Photoshop.
- Choose Image->Curves from the Photoshop menu.
- Adjust the curve to match your ImagePrint output.
- Once you have a curve that causes the on screen image to match the print, click the Save button within the Curves dialog box, and save the Photoshop curve as an adjustment layer (you may wish to give it the name of the media you are matching).
- You can create multiple adjustment layers in this way, each characterizing a different media

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

output of ImagePrint.

- To enable/disable a particular adjustment layer, simply click the layer visibility icon (an eye symbol) within the Layers palette of Photoshop. This will allow you to work in a Photoshop environment that simulates how ImagePrint will print for that particular media.

Important: When saving the image, you should make sure that none of these custom adjustment layers are enabled in the layers window (the “eye” icon should not be beside any of them). This will ensure that the information in that layer is not saved with the image, which would be undesirable as the adjustment layer is used to adjust the Photoshop preview only, and should not be applied to the image data itself.

Couldn't get Machine Identification; No Valid Password for Machine ID 0 <TOP>

This means the system is not seeing the dongle. While it won't stop jobs from printing, when this error occurs in the spooler, you will be in DEMO mode, with the word DEMO watermarked on your prints.

To confirm that the dongle is still not being seen, launch IP SETUP, and check the DONGLE NUMBER field. It should show your 6 digit dongle number. If it shows “0”, the dongle is not being seen.

Make sure the dongle is firmly plugged into a USB port on your computer. If it is, and the dongle still doesn't show up, try a different USB port.

If the above doesn't help, its possible that the dongle drivers have been incorrectly installed. Try the following to reinstall the Dongle drivers:

With the dongle in place, go to Device Manger on the system (usually accessed by right clicking My Computer, choosing Properties, then Hardware). Look for an exclamation point, or question mark, beside the USB entry for the dongle. If you see one, remove it by right clicking it and choosing “uninstall”.

Remove the dongle.

Reboot.

Insert the dongle again. The new hardware wizard should appear, and should automatically find the drivers. (On XP, it will warn that they are unsigned by Microsoft, but that can be ignored). Let the Wizard finish.

Run IP Setup, and, hopefully, the dongle number will appear.

Once back up, move to the c:\program files\ImagePrint folder, then License, then Marx. Run the CBSetup program, and specify that it install the USB drivers for the dongle.

Reboot.

Insert the dongle again. The new hardware wizard should appear, and should automatically find the drivers. (On XP, it will warn that they are unsigned by Microsoft, but that can be ignored). Let the Wizard finish.

Run IP Setup, and, hopefully, the dongle number will appear.

ImagePrint Windows Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)

Encryption won't ENABLE in IP SETUP <TOP>

If, after entering your encryption in IP SETUP, the installed printer(s) don't show as ENABLED, check the following:

1. Make sure the dongle number is showing at the top of the IP SETUP window. The dongle number is usually a 6 digit number. If it shows "0", then the system is not currently seeing the dongle. Make sure it is firmly connected to the USB port of your computer. You may need to try plugging the dongle into another USB port, or powered USB hub.

If the above doesn't help, its possible that the dongle drivers have been incorrectly installed. Try the following to reinstall the Dongle drivers:

With the dongle in place, go to Device Manger on the system (usually accessed by right clicking My Computer, choosing Properties, then Hardware). Look for an exclamation point, or question mark, beside the USB entry for the dongle. If you see one, remove it by right clicking it and choosing "uninstall".

Remove the dongle.

Reboot.

Once back up, move to the c:\program files\ImagePrint folder, then License, then Marx. Run the CBSSetup program, and specify that it install the USB drivers for the dongle.

Reboot.

Insert the dongle again. The new hardware wizard should appear, and should automatically find the drivers. (On XP, it will warn that they are unsigned by Microsoft, but that can be ignored). Let the Wizard finish.

Run IP Setup, and, hopefully, the dongle number will appear.

2. If the dongle number is showing up, but the encryption still won't enable

- If you receive no error message when clicking ENABLE in IP Setup, but the encryption doesn't show as enabled, try deleting the file "ip auth", from its location in the /applications/ImagePrint folder. Then try to ENABLE the encryption again.

- If you receive a "No available license" message, that means the encryption is correctly entered, but it's not for the current printer. This can happen if you have installed the wrong type of printer for the encryption you have received, or have accidentally installed extra printers and don't have an available free license. ImagePrint licenses are made for a specific number (usually 1) of printers of a given type. (in that case, remove the extra installed printers via the REMOVE button at the bottom of the IP Setup window to free the encryptions).

- If you receive an "Invalid License" error, you may be entering the encryption wrongly. Make sure, if copying and pasting it in, that you don't have extra spaces at the end. Also, double check that you are entering the correct encryption for the version of ImagePrint you have installed. This message will also occur if the dongle number is not being seen by the system (see #1, above).